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MR. CHURCHILL WARNS JAPAN

BRITAIN TO STAND WITH AMERICA

Aid Promised To Russia

IN the course of the first public announcement he has made since his recent meeting with President Roosevelt "somewhere in the Atlantic," Mr. Churchill last night broadcast a warning to Japan that if her negotiations with the United States fail, Great Britain will range herself unhesitatingly at the side of America.

Mr. Churchill declared that Mr. Roosevelt and himself had jointly pledged their countries to the final destruction of Nazi-ism.

This grave undertaking, he said, must be made good. It would be made good, and many practicable arrangements to fulfil that purpose had been, and were being, organised.

Speaking of the war in Russia, he said that British Generals, who had visited the Russian front line, reported with admiration on the efficiency of the military organisation and the excellence of the equipment.

Every effort would be made, he said, to bring aid to Russia. All difficulties must be overcome; no barrier must stand in the way.

LESSONS OF OCEAN MEETING

Mr. Churchil said: I thought you would like me to tell you something about the voyage I made across the ocean to meet our great friend, the President of the United States. Exactly where we met is a secret, but I don't think I shall be indiscreet if I go so far as to say that it was "somewhere in the Atlantic." In a spacious, land-locked bay which reminded me of the West coast of Scotland, powerful American warships, protected by strong flotillas and far-ranging aircraft, awaited our arrival and, as it were, stretched a hand out to help us in.

Our party arrived in the newest, or almost the newest, British battleship, the Prince of Wales, with a modest escort of British and Canadian destroyers and there for three days I spent my time in company, and I think I may say in comradeship, with Mr. Roosevelt, while the Chiefs of Staff and naval and military Commanders both of the British Empire and of the United States, sat together in continual council.

SYMBOLIC MEETING

President Roosevelt is the thrice-chosen head of the most powerful State and community in the world. I am the servant of the King and Parliament at present charged with the principal direction of our affairs in these fateful times; and it is my duty also to make sure, as I have made sure, that anything I say or do in the exercise of my office is approved and sustained by the whole British Commonwealth of Nations.

Therefore, this meeting was bound to be important because of the enormous forces, at present only partially mobilised, but steadily mobilising, which are at the disposal of these two major groupings of the human family—the British Empire and the United States—who, fortunately for the progress of mankind, happen to speak the same language, and very largely think the same thoughts, or, anyhow, think a lot of the same thoughts. The meeting was, therefore, symbolic: that is its prime importance. It symbolises in a form and manner which everyone can understand, in every land and in every clime, the deep underlying unities which stir, and at decisive moments rule, the English-speaking peoples throughout the world.

LEADING THE MASSES

Would it be presumptuous for me to say that it symbolises something even more majestic—namely, the marshalling of the good forces of the world against the evil forces which are now so formidable and triumphant, and have cast their cruel spell over the whole of Europe and a large part of Asia? This was a meeting which marks for ever in the pages of history the taking up by the English-speaking nations, amid all this peril, tumult and confusion, of the guidance of the fortunes of the toiling masses in all the continents, and our loyal effort, without any clog or selfish interest, to lead them forward out of the miseries into which they have been plunged back to the broad high road of freedom and justice.

This is the highest honour and the most glorious opportunity which could ever have come to any branch of the human race. When one beholds how many currents of extraordinary and terrible events have flowed together to make this harmony even the most sceptical person must have the feeling that we all have the chance to play our part and do our duty in some great design, the end of which no mortal can foresee.

AWFUL THINGS

Awful and horrible things are happening in these days. The whole of Europe has been wrecked and trampled down by the mechanical weapons and barbaric fury of the Nazis. The most deadly instruments of war-science have been joined to the extreme refinements of treachery and the most brutal exhibitions of ruthlessness, and thus have formed a combine of aggression the like of which has never been known before, while the rights, the traditions, the characteristics of and the structure of many ancient, honoured States and peoples have been laid prostrate, and are now ground down under the heel and terror of a monster.

The Austrians, the Czechs, the Poles, the Norwegians, the Danes, the Belgians, the Dutch, the Grecks, the Croats and the Serbs, above all, the great French nation, have been stunned and pinioned. Italy, Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria have bought a shameful respite by becoming the jackals of the tiger. But their situation is very little different, and will presently be indistinguishable from that of his victims. Sweden, Spain and Turkey stand appalled, wondering which will be struck down next. Here then is the vast pit into which all the most famous States and races of Europe have been flung, from which unaided they can never climb.

THE WAR IN RUSSIA

But all this did not satiate Adolf Hitler. He made a treaty of non-aggression with Soviet Russia—just as he made one with Turkey—in order to keep them quiet till he was ready to attack them, and then, nine weeks ago to-day, without a vestige of provocation, he hurled millions of soldiers, with all their apparatus, upon the neighbour he had called his friend, with the avowed object of destroying Russia and tearing her to pieces. This frightful business is now unfolding, day by day, before our eyes. Here is a devil, who, in a mere spasm of his pride and lust for domination, can condemn two or three millions—perhaps it may be many more—of human beings to speedy and violent death.

"Let Russia be blotted out! Let Russia be destroyed! Order the armies to advance!"—such were his decrees. Accordingly, from the Arctic Ocean to the Black Sea, six or seven millions of soldiers are locked in mortal struggle. Ah, but this time it was not so easy—this time it was not all one way. The Russian armies, and all the peoples of the Russian Republic, have rallied to the defence of their hearths and homes. For the first time, Nazi blood has flowed in a fearful flood. Certainly a million and a-half—perhaps two millions—of Nazi cannon-fodder have bit the dust of the endless plains of Russia.

"NAMELESS CRIME"

The tremendous battle rages along nearly two thousand miles of front. The Russians fight with magnificent devotion; not only that—our Generals who have visited the Russian front line report with admiration the efficiency of their military organisation and the excellence of their equipment. The aggressor is surprised — startled, staggered. For the first time in his experience mass-murder has become unprofitable.

He retaliates by the most frightful cruelties. As his armies advance, whole districts are being exterminated. Scores of thousands — literally scores of thousands—of executions in cold blood are being perpetrated by the German police troops upon the Russian patriots who defend their native soil. Since the Mongol invasions of Europe in the sixteenth century there has never been methodical, merciless butchery on such a scale, or approaching such a scale; and this is but the beginning. Famine and pestilence have yet to follow in the bloody ruts of Hitler's tanks. We are in presence of a crime without a name.

WARNING TO JAPAN

But Europe is not the only Continent to be tormented and devastated by aggressions. For five long years the Japanese military factions, seeking to emulate the style of Hitler and Mussolini, taking all their posturing as if it were a new European revelation, have been invading and harrying the five hundred million inhabitants of China. Japanese armies have been wandering about that vast land in futile excursions, carrying with them carnage, ruin and corruption, and calling it "The Chinese Incident."

Now they stretch a grasping hand into the southern seas of China—they snatch Indo-China from the wretched Vichy French—they menace by their movements Siam, menace Singapore, the British link with Australasia, and menace the Philippine Islands, under the protection of the United States. It is certain that this has got to stop. Every effort will be made to secure a peaceful settlement. The United States are labouring with infinite patience to arrive at a fair and amicable settlement, which will give Japan the utmost reassurance for her legitimate interests. We earnestly hope these negotiations will succeed. But this I must say, that, if these hopes should fail, we shall, of course, range ourselves unhesitatingly at the side of the United States.

ANGLO-AMERICAN GOAL

And thus we come back to the quiet bay somewhere in the Atlantic, where misty sunshine plays on great ships, which carry the White Ensign of the Stars and Stripes. We had the idea when we met there—the President and I—that, without attempting to draw final and formal peace aims and war aims, it was necessary to give all peoples, and especially the oppressed and conquered peoples, a simple, rough and ready war-time statement of the goal towards which the British Commonwealth and the United States mean to make their way, and thus make a way for others to march with them upon a road which will certainly be painful, and may be long.

There are however, two distinct and marked differences in this joint declaration from the attitude adopted by the Allies during the latter part of the last war, and no one should overlook them. The United States and Great Britain do not now assume that there will never be any more war again. On the contrary, we intend to take ample precautions to prevent its re-

(Continued in Page 5, Col. 5.)

BRITISH SUBMARINE CONSIDERED LOST

The British Board of Admiralty regrets to announce that H.M. submarine Union (Lieutenant R. M. Galloway, R.N.) is overdue and must be considered lost. The next-of-kin have been informed.

GIBRALTAR CONVOY ATTACKED

GERMANS CLAIM 22 SHIPS SUNK

Berlin, Sunday.—The German High Command issued a special communiqué to-night, claiming that U-boats have sunk 21 merchant ships, totalling 122,500 tons, out of a convoy sailing from England to Gibraltar. In addition, a destroyer of the Alfridi class, a corvette and a patrol boat of the escort are declared to have been sunk.

The communiqué, dated from the Fuehrer's headquarters, says:—"U-boats and warships operating in overseas waters report the destruction of 25 merchant ships, totalling 148,200 tons. Of this number the U-boats alone, in a pursuit lasting several days and after a hard battle, destroyed the 21 merchant ships in the Gibraltar convoy."

U-boats also, it is claimed, sank the destroyer, corvette and patrol boat, and "only eight vessels of this strongly-protected convoy succeeded in escaping into Portuguese territorial waters."—(Reuter.)

BRITISH SURVIVORS LANDED

LISBON, Sunday.—A British freighter which docked in the Tagus here to-day landed 25 survivors of the merchant ship Ciscar, which, according to shipping circles, was sailing in the same convoy which was attacked by German submarines and dive-bombers off the Spanish coast. Among the survivors were the captain, Edward Hughes; the first officer, Samuel C. Hall; the second officer, John Moss; the first engineer, Sutherland, and the radio operator, Ivan Phillips.—(The Associated Press.)

"NO ANGLO-IRAN SETTLEMENT"

BRITISH TROOP MOVE EXPECTED

ANKARA, Sunday.—It was learned here to-day from competent foreign sources, directly in contact with Teheran, that hopes of a peaceful settlement of the Anglo-Iran dispute over the alleged German infiltration had been virtually abandoned. These sources said that British, and possibly Russian, troops were expected to close in within a week. Already Americans in Teheran had been warned to assemble at the shortest notice at the Embassy in the event of rioting similar to that in Baghdad when Iraq was occupied.

Iran was said to be anticipating a two-pronged drive from Iraq—one possibly from Baghdad, along the railway through the Mosul oilfield to cross the border in the vicinity of Khanikin, and the other from Basra, whence a quick drive would intersect all Iranian southern roads. The highways there are suitable for motorised operations.

The newspapers in Teheran, according to an Associated Press correspondent, gave little hint of tension, however. Heavy lorries and long trains rumbled from the city, most of the traffic going southward. One thousand motor cars and many picturesque droskies thronged the streets, while stonemasons toiled on tall blocks of flats, which will be as up-to-date as any in London. Glittering garden cabarets and the Park Astoria were filled by gay civilians and smartly be-sworded officers. British and American citizens kept in close touch with their Legations.

THAILAND READY TO SATISFY FRIENDS

FOREIGN MINISTER'S STATEMENT

BANGKOK, Sunday.—"Provided our independence and integrity are left intact we are ready to do anything to satisfy nations friendly to us," declared the Thailand Acting Foreign Minister in an interview. "Though Thailand is a small country her contributions to the welfare of humanity are great," he added. "She has never missed an opportunity to participate in international enterprises for the well-being of humanity at large."

Commenting on the Axis' "New Order," the *Thai Mai Daily News* says:—"At present Thailand refuses to consider questions like the Japanese New Order and Co-Prosperity Scheme, as she does not want to be saddled with the consequent obligations or to forfeit her neutrality. The phrase 'Co-Prosperity Scheme' sounds well enough, but what is its object?"—(Reuter.)

AFGHANISTAN IS NEUTRAL

PESHAWAR, Sunday.—A call to the Afghan nation to stand united and firm in the present world crisis was made by Zahir Shah, King of Afghanistan, at Kabul yesterday, on the anniversary of National Independence. He said that Afghans had never accepted the rule of others, and they were determined to safeguard their national freedom and interests. Afghanistan's neutrality, he said, would continue as long as their independence remained unthreatened. Afghanistan had the most cordial relations with all its neighbours, and there was no quarrel which could not be settled by peaceful negotiation.—(Reuter.)

LORD BEAVERBROOK HOME

Lord Beaverbrook has returned to Britain on completion of his mission in the United States.

"WE WILL BE RUTHLESS"

FRENCH THREAT TO COMMUNISTS

VICHY, Sunday.

MARSHAL PETAIN'S Government is armed for action, said M. Pucheux, French Minister of the Interior, in a statement to-day threatening extreme severity against "Communists and other disturbers of the peace."

"The country can be assured," he said, "that the Government will break without pity all attempts against its authority." Referring to acts of sabotage on the railways and demonstrations in Paris he said that they were part of a Soviet plan to cause trouble between Germany and France.

"SOVIET AGENTS"

"I am fully conscious of the difficulties which such activity would cause if it were allowed to develop. To aid the Soviet, agents of the Comintern have made attempts in the occupied zone to stir up incidents between the civil population and the occupation authorities, to create tension which would inevitably lead to repression. Such action would render more difficult the relations between the French Government and the German authorities. The manœuvre has taken shape, but, in accordance with the mission confided to me by Marshal Pétain and Admiral Darlan, I will not tolerate its continuance. The Bolshevists will not succeed in thwarting the policy of the Government, nor in preparing the accession to power of a foreign dictatorship. The law and the police give me the means to maintain order, seek the guilty and put them out of harm's way."

Of yesterday's decree, laying down penalties ranging from hard labour to death, M. Pucheux said: "Speedy and exemplary punishment awaits the transgressor."

M. Pucheux, while denying that the incidents signified panic or disturbance, said that "public opinion had been stirred by what were events of only partial importance."

RUTHLESS

"Calm must be maintained to permit the construction of the new order," he declared. "The Communists made a practice of employing very young men who might attract sympathy when caught, but he gave warning that he would seek out the responsible leaders. We must be firm with the young people who have gone astray, but with the leaders we will be ruthless. The law promulgated imposes no limit on inquiry into their past responsibility. Despite extremely delicate conditions and numerous difficulties the Marshal's Government is maintaining national unity and preparing the future of the nation on which the life of everybody depends. The Communist leaders who to-day multiply their snares along the nation's highway are committing a crime which will exclude them from all pardon."

ARRESTS

When M. Marx Dormoy, former French Socialist Minister, was assassinated with a bomb in an hotel bedroom at Montelimar last month some of the assassins were blown up with their own infernal machine. Arrests in connection with the murder have since been made, M. Pucheux said, and arrests have also been made in connection with the bomb explosion in the Vichy Synagogue porch.—(Reuter.)

TRAP FOR GERMANS

Germans travelling in a car were to-day reported to have been injured in a trap set for them near Paris. The car was wrecked when it ran into a cable stretched across a street in Puteau, a Paris residential suburb. The culprits have not been caught.—(Associated Press.)

BIG GUNS ACTIVE AT TOBRUK

BENGHAZI BOMBED BY R.A.F.

Yesterday's communiqué from General Headquarters, Cairo, stated:—

"Libya—In the Tobruk area enemy artillery activity has shown a slight increase. In the frontier area there was increased patrolling activity, during which our artillery shelled enemy patrols, compelling them to withdraw."

ITALIAN REPORT

R.A.F. raids on Benghazi and other positions in North Africa are announced in yesterday's Italian High Command communiqué, which reads:—

"Cyrenaica-Tobruk — Considerable activity by Axis artillery and aircraft.

"German air formations effectively bombed anti-aircraft positions in the fortress and ships in the harbour. Our fighters shot down one enemy machine.

"British 'planes bombed Benghazi, causing some damage.

"In East Africa fresh attacks by enemy aircraft on our positions at Wolchefit. Constant activity by our detachments, which have carried out offensive assaults on the enemy lines.

"Last night squadrons of the Royal Italian Air Force bombed the Mikabba Aerodrome in Malta, causing numerous fires."

GERMAN CLAIMS

Yesterday's German High Command communiqué states:—

"On August 22 an attack of German dive bombers against the harbour of Tobruk was particularly successful. Direct bomb hits put A.A. batteries out of action, destroyed ammunition dumps and damaged a number of ships. Bombers last night bombed with success enemy guns near Mersa Matruh.

"The enemy flew over German territory neither by day nor by night.

"During the period June 22 to August 23 the British Air Force in fights over Great Britain, the waters around Britain, in North Africa, and also during attacks on Germany and the occupied territory, lost a total of 1,044 'planes.

"Of these, units of the *Luftwaffe* shot down 916 and units of the German Navy destroyed 128 British 'planes.

"During the same period 127 German 'planes were lost in the fight against Great Britain."

The third convoy repatriating French troops who have chosen to return to France, left Beirut during the week-end, says the Independent French News Agency. Another batch is expected to leave on Thursday, while the fifth and last convoy is scheduled to leave on September 5th.—(Reuter.)

Dr. W. J. Merrick and his daughter, Dr. Edna Merrick, in the Members' Enclosure at Phœnix Park Races.

SPECIAL MEETING OF DAIL REFUSED

TAOISEACH'S LETTER TO LABOUR PARTY

THE request of the Labour Party for a special meeting of the Dail on September 3rd to discuss various questions of supplies has been refused by the Government.

The refusal was conveyed to the Labour Party whips (Messrs. M. J. Keyes and W. Davin) on Saturday, in a letter from the Taoiseach, which stated:—

"As you are aware it has been agreed that the Dail should meet on September 17. At this meeting the bills from the Senate will be taken, and questions may be asked about any matter on which it is desired to secure information. The Senate has only just risen, so that the interval when one or other House will be sitting will be short.

"Arrangements with staffs have already been made, and to summon the Dail now for an earlier date would cause very considerable inconvenience.

NO SIGNIFICANT CHANGE

"Moreover, in the short interval of time which has elapsed since the Dail rose on July 24, there has not been any significant change in the general position, nor have any new factors emerged which, in the opinion of the Government, would justify calling the Dail together earlier than the date already arranged.

"As you know, the economic position of the country as affected by the war situation has been the subject of discussion on many recent occasions in Dail Eireann and Seanad Eireann, both in its general and specific aspects, and numerous statements have been made by the responsible Ministers in the course of these discussions.

"In regard to some of the matters referred to in the enclosure to your letter—for example, turf and crops—the position at the moment has not developed sufficiently to enable any more detailed or reliable information to be furnished than that already made available. In the circumstances, I trust you will agree that the date fixed on the adjournment will suit your purpose equally well."

NO CAUSE FOR SURPRISE

The decision of the Government not to grant the special session of the Dail did not cause any surprise. It was, in fact, anticipated in Saturday's *Irish Times*. The reference to arrangements with the staffs in the Taoiseach's letter indicates that the time between now and September 17th will be used by the office staffs of the Dail, including the official reporters, to snatch a brief holiday. Otherwise such respite would not have been possible till the latter part of September.

WHY LABOUR MOVED

The Trade Union Bill was described as undemocratic and partisan in a resolution calling for its withdrawal, which was passed at a Labour meeting in Naas yesterday.

The withdrawal of Wages Order 83 was also demanded.

Mr. W. Norton, T.D., referring to the Government's refusal to summon a special sitting of the Dail for the purpose of discussing supplies and transport, said that Labour wished to direct attention to the position in regard to turf, of which not nearly enough had been cut; to wheat, which could not be threshed unless fuel were made available; and to transport, in regard to which, he said, there would be no trains in a fortnight unless something were done at once. Labour would persist, and its voice would be heard.

Mr. W. Davin, T.D., said that they would tell the truth to the workers of Ireland. He could say that a signed memorandum had been received by Mr. de Valera that the Trades Union Bill and Order 83 were contrary to Catholic teaching. The Government had made no attempt to control ever-rising prices, yet attempted to assure that no worker would receive a penny extra in wages.

Senator W. Cummins presided.

JAPAN'S NEW DRIVE IN CHINA

TOKYO, Sunday.—The Japanese claim to be sweeping westward in a new drive against Communist troops in the three Provinces of Hopei, Chahar and Shansi, and they speak "of finally eliminating Red influence from North China." Some 40,000 Chinese troops, under General Chih Jung-Chen, are said to have been engaged in the "first phase of the operations." The Japanese claim to be advancing fanwise across the Peiping-Hankow railway from Hopei, the Province of Peiping, into Shansi, where, they say, several thousand troops are trapped.

CHUNGKING, Sunday. — Chinese fighters broke up an attempt by 50 Japanese aircraft to raid Chengtu, capital of Szechuen Province, yesterday. Bombs were dropped at Loshan, Hochwan and Liangshan.—(Reuter.)

£250,000,000 U.S. TANK PLAN

NEW YORK, Saturday.—An output of Army tanks, valued at £250,000,000, in 1942, is called for in a plan by the Office of Production Management, says a *New York Times* message. The organisation's tank unit, it is stated, is being lent to the United States Government Ordnance Department, with a view to "unified control of tank production for both the United States and Britain."—(Reuter.)

SOVIET ADVANCE ON CENTRAL FRONT

DNIEPER BRIDGEHEAD CLAIMED BY GERMANS

THE Soviet advance on the central front is continuing, according to latest reports. After routing a German infantry division, with the loss of 3,000 men, General Koniev's men are reported to have smashed reinforcements hastily brought up from the German rear.

The Soviet communiqué yesterday stated that during the night of August 23 Russian troops continued to wage battle in the directions of Kingisepp, Smolensk, Novgorod and Odessa, where it was said Rumanian troops were sustaining enormous losses. The communiqué claimed that the Third Infantry Division of the Rumanian Army has been smashed.

The capture of Cherkassy, a Dnieper bridgehead, was announced in yesterday's German High Command communiqué, which added: "North-west of Kiev the pursuit of the defeated enemy on and across the Dnieper was continued. South of Lake Ilmen strong Soviet forces were defeated and thrown back across the River Lovat. More than 10,000 prisoners and a large quantity of booty fell into our hands."

The German communiqué also said that troops fighting in Estonia were advancing towards Reval in a concentric attack. The attack on both sides of Lake Ladoga, carried out by the Finns, continued to progress favourably.

The Soviet communiqué to-day stated:—"Our troops fought the enemy along the whole front, and particularly stubbornly in Kexholm, Smolensk, Gomel and Dnepropetrovsk directions, during Sunday."

A Berlin message to the Associated Press said that an increasing number of civilians were reported to be fighting alongside Soviet troops in defence of vital points on the northern and southern fronts. They were said to be in action with the Regular Army in holding the approaches to Leningrad and Dnieper bridgeheads near Odessa. Military commentators regarded their presence on the battlefields seriously, and recalled the German view that a fighter not in uniform was looked upon as a sniper, who was liable to execution.

A strange conflict between tanks and warships off the Estonian coast was reported to Berlin. The Germans said that the Russians, in what appeared to be a surprise move, tried to land men from three vessels, but were repulsed by German tanks, which went down to the water's edge.

TANK BATTLES

A Moscow Associated Press message said last night that crushing tank battles were reported to be raging at the approaches to Leningrad, with heavy Soviet machines ramming, burning and shooting aside the Germans in a steadily stiffening defence of the city.

Earlier reports from Moscow said that the advance conducted by Soviet troops, led by General Koniev, was proceeding. After taking nine villages in 48 hours, they pushed still further ahead, routed a German infantry division—in which at least 3,000 officers and men were killed—and smashed reinforcements rushed up from the rear. The headquarters of the routed division were destroyed as the advance swept forward, and 130 tanks, over 100 lorries, many guns and a large quantity of ammunition were included in the latest haul of material.

ATTACK BROKEN

Reports reaching Moscow last night said that the Germans are sparing no effort to close the gaps in their defences on this central front. Fighting raged for many hours as tanks and motorised troops were hurled against the positions which the Germans lost earlier in the week. Soviet artillery and infantry broke the attack.

On Saturday night General Koniev ordered his tanks to charge, says the report. They were thrown against the last wave of German tanks. More than 70 German tanks were destroyed and 700 officers and men killed in this action. Soviet aircraft gave the ground forces strong support, bombing troops, artillery, lorries and armoured vehicles. A German ammunition dump was blown up.

In Moscow's two latest *communiqués* reference was made to battles in the Smolensk area, where, apparently, these counter-attacks were being delivered.

On the Baltic front Marshal Voroshilov, says Reuter, is stubbornly barring the way to the two claws seeking to batter their way from the south-west (Kingisepp) and the south-east (Novgorod) into the vital approaches to Leningrad. The city, defying the "terrible danger" of the German threat, is answering the Marshal's call to "bar the road." As his troops obey this command to stand fast and dig themselves in, civilians rally to the defence of their city and prepare to defend it, if necessary, street by street.

For some days the two points of the German attack have been held up, in one case about 75 miles to the south-west and in the other 100 to the south-east.

In London last night it was stated that no important changes appeared to have taken place along the front in the last 36 hours. The threat to Leningrad was considered dangerous, but the ability of the Red Army to contest every inch of territory was not overlooked. With their advance slowed up, the German High Command would have another bitter enemy with which to contend—winter.

FIGHTING BACK

The German News Agency, says Reuter, makes a significant admission that part of Marshal Voroshilov's army is still fighting back at least 150 miles from Leningrad. This the Agency disclosed in a report last night that heavy fighting is taking place between Lake Peipus on the Estonian frontier, and Lake Ilmen, south of Novgorod. The panzer divisions, it is claimed, pushed ahead of the main forces to reach the town.

The German High Command says that south of the lake strong Soviet forces were thrown back across the river Lovat—an indication of further operations in the Staraya Russa area—and that on the Estonian front troops are advancing towards Reval—on the coast east of the Soviet stronghold of Tallinn—"in a concentric attack."

Dealing with the fighting in the Odessa area, the latest official report from Moscow says that Rumanian troops are sustaining enormous losses, and their third infantry division has now suffered the same fate as the smashed 15th division, only 800 officers and men escaping from the field of battle. The third division has lost more than 10,000 men killed and wounded, and the Soviet troops have made a big haul of guns, Howitzers, and machine guns.

AT ODESSA

The Berlin communiqué yesterday did not mention Odessa, which, according to authoritative London circles, is holding out strongly, and is likely to play the rôle of another Tobruk—but, claiming the capture of Cherkassy, a "bridgehead" on the Upper Dnieper, north-west of Kremenchug, and 175 miles south-west of Kiev, the Berlin communiqué said that it had been tenaciously held by the Russians.

The German News Agency claimed that Ochakov, a Black Sea port between Odessa and the mouth of the Dnieper, has been occupied, with the capture of 800 prisoners. Other German claims included the destruction by mines in the Gulf of Finland of five Soviet vessels.

TANKS DESTROYED

A supplement to Moscow communiqué yesterday stated that, after a three days' fierce battle on the outskirts of "U," six German tanks broke through into the town. The inhabitants offered vigorous resistance. Bottles of petrol were flung at the tanks, setting them ablaze and stopping their progress. The crew of the leading tank jumped out of their machine and tried to escape, but were annihilated by units of the People's Militia, which had hurried to the spot. The remaining tank men surrendered.

A Soviet cavalry regiment has thrown German units out of the town of "B," in the south-eastern sector of the front, and captured the headquarters of a German division, said a despatch from the front last night quoted by Reuter from Moscow. The area where the attack took place is unspecified, but is presumably within the Dnieper bend.

GERMAN PLANS

The German High Command spokesman claimed last night the consolidation of the whole front on the middle and lower course of the Dnieper as a leaping-off point for fresh operations in the south, and "preparations for the encirclement of a strong Soviet shock troop force between the left flank of Von Rundstedt's army group in the south,, and the right flank of Bock's army group in the area between Kiev and Gomel, and a concentric advance on Tallinn."

The spokesman also claimed that "the Soviet Command is reduced to fighting a desperate and hopeless defensive battle."

The Soviet *communiqué* to-day said that during August 22-23 52 German 'planes were destroyed in air combat, while the Russians lost 39 'planes during the same period. The Soviet Northern Fleet sank two German transports.

MYSTERY VOICE

German radio last night said that the strange voice which interrupted the Deutschlandsender transmitter on Saturday night was "Soviet propaganda cutting into our news broadcast." "All necessary counter-measures are in progress," the announcer added. —(Associated Press.)

PUBLIC WANT MORE TEA

GROWTH OF ILLICIT TRADING

THE "Irish Times" recently sent a reporter to investigate the allegations of "racketeering" and "hi-jacking" in tea. This is the position as he found it:—The public want tea. They want it so badly that they do not mind paying for it, and, considering the trouble necessary to get it, the price is not regarded as too high.

Our reporter found that there is no acute shortage of tea in Dublin. It may not be as readily available as in normal times—that is to say, to get it one must go through a ritual. But if you have the money to pay for it you can get tea in almost unlimited quantities. From 6s. to 8s. per lb. is the price, or, if you buy it by the ounce, 6d. to 7d.

There are shops in Dublin dealing almost exclusively in tea. These shops are a war-time growth, and any other business done is usually little more than a cover for the tea "racket." That does not mean that an extra bit of tea cannot be got elsewhere. It can. Many regular traders find it to their advantage to have a bit of tea for good customers. It brings new business, as well as holding the old.

PUBLIC WILLING TO PAY

As to the prices—they are not excessive when one considers the expense involved from the time the tea starts on its journey until it is passed over the vendor's counter disguised as bullseyes or soap powder! And the public do not mind the prices. They prefer tea at 8s. a pound to no tea at all. If the tea must be sold at the legal price it just would not be worth while selling, and the poorer people, who had no money to lay in a good stock before the shortage, will suffer most if illicit tea is unprocurable.

Consider what a trader must do if he wants to get tea for sale on the quiet. He first of all contacts somebody who knows somebody over the border. The somebody over the border gets the tea. It is then handed over to an agent who makes a business of running things over the border. That all costs money. Every "somebody" must get his rake-off. If the agent keeps the consignment there is no come-back for the man who has been "double-crossed"; he cannot go to the police about it.

But the real point is that the public want tea at any price. Several people to whom our reporter spoke expressed the opinion quite frankly that there were many other ways in which the Government could use its powers more usefully. During the course of our reporter's investigations a trader said regretfully: "I haven't any tea. I wish I had for my own customers. If you can get me any I'll pay you 6s. 8d. a pound for it, and no questions asked." Another man to whom he spoke said that he had won a quarter of a pound of tea in a raffle, and the organiser, a shopkeeper, had offered him 1s. 8d. for it.

And, finally, many citizens to whom he spoke complained that since the prosecution of several firms for selling tea over the legal ration they had found it more difficult to get extra tea!

The DANGER of
MONOPOLIES!
In May, 1935, Solus Teó went into the production of electric lamps. In July, 1937, the Government placed an embargo on the importation of lamps which meant that Solus had a complete monopoly for the sale of these articles in the Twenty-Six Counties. Monopolies have been condemned, and rightly so, but in the case of Solus we leave it to the public to decide if the monopoly in the sale of electric lamps has been abused.

● In the Tables set out below we show the prices charged by the Lamp Ring for first quality lamps (exclusive of duty) prior to the establishment of Solus, the current prices of similar lamps in England (exclusive of Purchase Tax), and the current price of Solus lamps.

● Last year, when the war had been in progress twelve months, Solus Lamps were reduced very considerably.

● Since then prices of raw materials are every day increasing, yet there has been no increase in the price of Solus Lamps, and consumers are agreed that the quality of Solus is equal to the best ever imported.

NOTE SOLUS PRICES

WATTS	Prior to Establishment of Solus	Current English Prices	SOLUS
15	2/2	1/8	1/2
25	2/1	1/8	1/2
40	2/1	1/8	1/2
60	2/1	1/8	1/2
75	3/6	1/8	1/2
100	3/6	2/-	1/6
150	5/3	2/3	1/9
200	7/6	3/6	2/9
300	10/-	5/6	4/-
500	12/6	9/-	6/-
750	18/-	11/6	10/-
1000	18/-	18/-	12/6
1500	22/6	18/-	12/6
		22/6	17/6

Solus, Teó. CORKE ABBEY, BRAY 'PHONE 283/9
SALES OFFICE: 14 ST. ANDREW STREET, DUBLIN. 'Phone 22235/6
McEvoys

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

Announcements in this Column (which in all cases must be authenticated) are charged at the rate of 1/- per line (minimum 3/-).

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers—Dublin (51 Westmoreland Street)—76555; Cork (15 Cook Street)—1506; Limerick (6 William Street)—472; Belfast (58 Donegall Street)—21787; London (59 Fleet Street)—Central 4350.

BIRTHS.

BRITTAIN—August 24, 1941, at Hatch Street Nursing Home, to Betty, wife of Eric A. Brittain, Grove House, Foxrock, a daughter.

DE ROBECK—August 21, 1941, at the Royal Alexandra Hospital, Rhyl, N. Wales, to Katherine (née Simpson), Baroness de Robeck, A.T.S., wife of Lieutenant-Colonel the Baron de Robeck, Royal Artillery, a son.

DUNPHY—August 16, 1941, at Anglo-American Hospital, Cairo, to Eunice, wife of Lieutenant E. P. Dunphy, R.A.S.C., a son.

FROST—August 15, 1941 (Feast of the Assumption), at Hatch Street Nursing Home, to Doreen, wife of Dr. Norbert Frost, Lisanode, Sandycove, a son.

GYVES—July 31, 1941, at St. Joseph's, 89 Lower Baggot street, to Annie, wife of William N. Gyves, of Haylands House, Blessington, the gift of a son.

McLAUGHLIN—August 23, 1941, at Robin Hill, Carrickfergus, to Patricia, wife of Henry McLaughlin, a son.

WALLACE—August 17, 1941, at Meillfont Nursing Home, Dun Laoghaire, to Nellie (née Calvert), wife of George V. Wallace, Rockfield, Blackrock, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

CANTLON and BRADLEY—August 20, 1941, at Mothel Church, by Rev. D. H. Patton, B.A., Robert, youngest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Adam Cantlon, of Marley, Graigue, Co. Kilkenny, to Alice Sophia, second youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Bradley, Coolcullen, Baronealstown.

JOYCE and O'DONOGHUE—August 12, 1941, at the Church of St. Andrew, Westland Row, Dublin, by the Rev. Thomas F. O'Reilly, Peter Joyce, son of the late Walter Joyce, of Corgary House, Co. Galway, to Eleanor Mary G. O'Donoghue, of 26 Fitzwilliam square, Dublin, daughter of the late Patrick F. O'Donoghue, of Limerick.

DEATHS.

BARRY—August 24, 1941, at Golf Club House, Delgany, Edward Barry, ex-Sergeant R.I.C., and Secretary, Delgany Golf Club. Deeply regretted by his wife and family and relatives. R.I.P. Remains will be removed this (Monday) evening at 6 o'clock to Kilmacanogue Church. Interment in adjoining cemetery to-morrow (Tuesday) after 9 o'clock Mass.

BRADY—August 22, 1941, at her residence, "St. Brendan's," Old Cabra road, Dublin, Mary Josephine, wife of James C. Brady. Deeply and deservedly regretted. R.I.P. Funeral (strictly private) from the Church of the Holy Family, Aughrim street, after 10 o'clock Mass this (Monday) morning to Glasnevin.

BRERETON—August 24, 1941, at her residence, 12 Mollybrook road, Clontarf, Marianne Brereton. Deeply regretted by her sorrowing husband and family. R.I.P. Remains will be removed at 6.30 p.m. to-day (Monday) to St. Anthony's Church, Clontarf. Funeral after 10 o'clock Mass to-morrow (Tuesday) to Glasnevin. No flowers; prayers requested.

CROTTY—August 22, 1941 (suddenly), at Sehill, Gurteen, Martin Gerald Crotty, beloved husband of Isabel Crotty, 32 Morehampton road, Dublin. R.I.P. Funeral arrangements later.

EDGEWORTH—August 23, 1941, at her residence, 1, Victoria terrace, Royal Canal, Margaret, relict of Thomas Bridgeman Edgeworth, late of Mullingar and Edgeworthstown. Deeply regretted. R.I.P. Funeral from St. Peter's, Phibsborough, after 10 o'clock Mass to-day (Monday) to Dean's Grange.

FAIRHOLME—August 21, 1941, at her residence, Comeragh, Kilmacthomas, Co. Waterford, Caroline Grace Fairholme. Funeral private. No flowers.

GLENN—Marian, widow of Alexander Glenn, Toombeola, aged 75. Funeral to-day (Monday), 25th, Roundstone, 3 p.m.

HURST—Previously reported missing, now reported killed in action (July), 1941, and buried at Norderney, Germany, Wing-Commander Ralph George Hurst, R.A.F., the beloved husband of Ann Hurst (née Mercer), Garden Court, Copse Lane, Esher, Surrey. "Until we meet again."

JERVISE—August 24, 1941 (suddenly), at her residence, 8 Leinster road, West, Rathmines, Miss Agnes Jervise. Funeral private.

KNIGHT—August 22, 1941, at his residence, El-Even, St. Alban's Park, Sidney parade, Dublin, William Henry, beloved husband of Emma Knight, aged 78 years. Funeral (private) at 10.30 a.m. to-day (Monday) to Dean's Grange.

LUCAS—August 23, 1941, Dora Lucas, of Madabov, Murroe. Funeral from Abingdon Church to-day (Monday), 25th inst., at 12 o'clock noon (S.T.)

McCLENAGHAN — August 23, 1941, Constance Mary Louisa (Queenie), wife of Archdeacon McClenaghan. Funeral (private) at Mount Jerome Cemetery to-morrow (Tuesday), 26th of August.

MESIAS—August 23, 1941, at Royal City of Dublin Hospital, after a short illness, George Rice Mesias, late of 7 Mayfield road, Terenure, and 8 Eden quay, Dublin. Deeply mourned by his sorrowing wife and family. Funeral (private) to-day (Monday), 10.30 a.m., at Dean's Grange. American papers please copy.

ROBERTS—August 24, 1941 (suddenly), Ellen, widow of James F. Roberts, at the residence of her niece, Nellie Roberts, of Belfield, Churchtown. Funeral, Temple Hill, to-morrow (Tuesday), 10.30.

SMYTH—August 23, 1941, at his residence, 84 Lindsay road, Dublin, William Smyth, beloved husband of Edith M. Smyth, late Audit Accountant, Great Southern Railways. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday), 26th August, to St. George's Burial Ground after Service at 10.30 a.m. in St. Aidan's Church, Drumcondra.

"Well done, thou good and faithful servant; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

SUTTON—August 24, 1941, at St. Michael's Hospital, Dun Laoghaire, Elijaha Sutton, last surviving son of John and Anne Sutton, Kilmurray, Ballivor. To-morrow (Tuesday), arriving Delgany Church at 11.45. "Safe in the arms of Jesus."

SWEENEY—August 22, 1941, at the Central Hospital, Galway, Terence Sweeney, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Sweeney, Wellpark, Oughterard, Co. Galway. Funeral took place yesterday (Sunday) from Central Hospital to Kilcommin Cemetery, Oughterard.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for this column will be found on Page 4.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Davey and family desire to return most sincere thanks to all who sent letters of sympathy in their recent sad bereavement, and hope this will be accepted by all.

IN MEMORIAM.

BALDWIN—Third Anniversary — In ever-loving memory of my dear husband, Jacob, who was called Home on the 25th August, 1938. "Safe in the arms of Jesus."

BRUXNER-RANDALL—In proud and honoured memory, on this his 21st birthday, of our only beloved child, Julien Walter Lowndes Bruxner-Randall, Flying-Officer, R.A.F., killed May 2nd, 1941. "I have finished the work which Thou gavest me to do."

FARMER—In ever-loving memory of Robert H. Farmer, 88 Hollybrook road, Clontarf, who died August 25, 1936. Sadly missed by his wife and family.

KNOWLES—In loving memory of mother, called Home, 25th August, 1940.—Freddie and Vera.

KNOWLES—In loving memory of a dear wife and mother, Louisa Edith Maude, St. Helen's, Haddon road, Clontarf, called Home 25th August, 1940.

PARSONS—Frederick William Parsons, who was called Home 25th August, 1940.

He will not come to me,
But I will haste across the fading hills,
And so to Thee.

THOMPSON—First Anniversary — In loving memory of Margaret E. Thompson, who died at Raeburn, Cross Douglas road, Cork, on 25th August, 1940. At rest.

WILLIAMS—In ever-loving memory of darling mother, called Home August 25th, 1934.

"With mercy and with judgment
My web of time He wove."
"I'll bless the Hand that guided
And bless the Heart that planned."
—Inserted by her sons, Willie and Charlie.

'Phone 62607 NICHOLS Estd. 1814
COMPLETE FUNERAL FURNISHERS, LOMBARD ST. (WESTLAND ROW)
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PRIVATE MORTUARY

(Continued in Next Column.)

MISCELLANEOUS

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A. MacCABE, A.B.S., Secretary.
K.A.A.

£100 (NO OFFERS)—Advertiser leaving country and disposing of China Collection, wishes to sell Greybeard (Bellarmine) Flemish stoneware (A.D. 1540-1580) Drinking-pot or Cullein, perfect condition; similar to that found in grounds of Westminster Abbey in 1880; believed to be the only one of its kind in Ireland; photograph on application.—D 793, this office.

In the Goods of
ANNE McAULIFFE, Deceased.
All persons having claims against the estate of Miss Anne McAuliffe, late of 22 Chelmsford road, in the City of Dublin, Spinster, are required to give Notice of same in writing on or before the 1st day of October, 1941, to the undermentioned Solicitors for the Administrator.
ROOKE and BEERS, Solicitors, 6 Merrion square, Dublin.

JOHN C. PARKES and Sons, Ltd., Coombe, Dublin — GALVANISED AND METAL RAIN WATER GOODS. Wholesale Only.

BROOKS, THOMAS AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN. — ASBESTOS SHEETS, Decorated and Plain. ASBESTOS CEMENT SLATES, Flat and Corrugated.

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ST. Columba's College, Rathfarnham.—Outfits supplied in the correct wear at keenest prices and under personal supervision. It is advisable to order early.—E. & W. Seale, 27 Westmoreland St., Dublin.

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A.R.P. EQUIPMENT, STIRRUP PUMPS, AND CLOSETS. APPROVED PATTERNS IN STOCK. BAXENDALE & CO., LTD., CAPEL STREET, DUBLIN.

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CO. DUBLIN.
Private Mental Hospital for Ladies or Gentlemen suffering from mild or chronic mental diseases.
Terms from £5 3/0 per week. Voluntary Boarders received from £3 10/0 per week.
For particulars, apply THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT 'Phone: Dublin 71427

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BRANDONDALE Guest House, Graiguenamanagh, Co. Kilkenny—Beautiful scenery, overlooking River Barrow; free boating, fishing and tennis; all modern conveniences. Apply for particulars, James P. Hughes. 'Phone 9. 20 X

HOLIDAY TOURS.

CORK—"Grand Hotel, Crosshaven (Cork Harbour), Cork's leading Seaside Resort.

(Continued from Previous Column.)

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RATHMINES.

"IRISH TIMES" BRANCH OFFICE, CASTLEWOOD AVE.

In future the hours for receiving Advertisements at the "Irish Times" Branch Office, Castlewood avenue, will be:—9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday to Saturday, except Wednesday, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Telephone 91951.

Great Care is taken that Advertisements published in this Paper appear correctly, but no liability is taken for any ERROR in or Omission of any Advertisement. The Proprietors Reserve the Right to Omit or Alter any Advertisement, no matter where or by whom accepted.
All Advertisements accepted must be endorsed with the name and address of advertiser. These are not for publication.
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Money Orders, Notes, ORIGINAL Testimonials or other documents should not be enclosed with replies to Advertisements.

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12 Words or under, 1/6; 1½d. per Word afterwards.
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Advertisements in the "Irish Times" can be repeated in either the **"Weekly Irish Times"** or the **"Irish Field"** at Half Price. Box Office Address counts as 3 words if replies are to be called for at Head Office, or if they are to be sent by post or called for at any Branch Office as 4 words. Postage on replies extra.
Advertisements, not prepaid, one shilling per line; minimum 3/- per insertion.

LOST AND FOUND.

10/- REWARD—Lost, three Keys, on ring, Friday, 22nd August, Clontarf, Rathmines, Phoenix Park. Telephone Ballsbridge 1214, or reply D 776, this office.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

MANAGERESS WANTED
FOR A LICENSED HOTEL in provincial town in Northern Ireland. Applicant must be competent to control staff and to take full charge of hotel. Knowledge of Licensing Laws essential. Apply by letter only, enclosing copy of references, to "MANAGERESS," c/o RAWLINSON ALLEN & WHITE, Ocean Buildings, Donegall Square, East, Belfast.

A JUNIOR SHORTHAND TYPIST, with bookkeeping experience, REQUIRED; give full particulars and salary expected.—D 753, this office. 23 B

COMPANION HELP (Protestant) WANTED, assist nursing elderly lady, sew, cook and do light housework; maid kept; copies references, state salary expected. Address "Z 809, Help," this office.

DESIGNER FOREWOMAN REQUIRED for Factory making better class ladies' satin and silk underwear. Write, stating experience and salary required, D 710, this office. 22 B

EXPERIENCED SALESWOMAN REQUIRED for first class Ladies' Outfitters. Address "Z 796, Saleswoman," this office.

GIRLS leaving school should write for full particulars of professional courses in Dressmaking, Cutting, Ladies' Tailoring and Dressmaking to the Grafton Academy of Dressmaking, 6 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. New students can begin at any time. Individual attention. 'Phone 21854.

USEFUL HELP, Protestant, over 20, WANTED for small family, Greystones; electric cooker, no rough work; £22-£30 commencing; copies, etc. Address "Z 813, Help," this office.

WANTED, Protestant young MAN, SHORTHAND TYPIST BOOKKEEPER; state age, salary expected, copy reference.—D 718, this office. 22 A

WANTED, MAN, thorough knowledge Income Tax Work, experienced in preparing returns and writing up books.—D 724, this office. 22 A

WANTED, HANDYMAN, drive cart, milk, general work; Midlands. Address "Z 780, Man," this office. 22 A

WANTED, LADY COOK, small Protestant School; state salary, experience, age. Address "Z 783, Cook," this office. 22 A

WANTED (temporarily), MALE SHORTHAND WRITER-TYPIST, or few hours mornings or afternoons might suit.—D 720, this office. 22 A

YOUNG lady as LADY HELP, run house with second lady help; salary, £40 to £45; near Dublin; send all particulars. Address "Z 787, Help," this office. 22 A

PLANNING PROBLEMS (III.)

NEW APPROACH

By ARTIFEX.

In the *Irish Times* of the 14th instant it was proposed:—

(1) That the present Town and Regional Planning Acts, having failed to bring about regional co-operation, should be radically amended.

(2) That a central body should be created to co-ordinate national, regional and local survey and planning activities.

(3) That the Board of Public Works should become a Ministry of Planning and Public Works and be responsible for:—

(a) The Board's present duties:
(b) The control of all Government and engineering and architectural staffs; and
(c) The conduct of national surveys and the preparation of reconstruction plans, in concert with regional and local planning authorities.

The accompanying diagram, and the following comments, will serve to indicate possible relationships between the suggested central, regional and local authorities.

For two reasons it is proposed that borough, county and urban councils, who are—or are entitled to become—planning authorities under the present Acts should be retained as local planning authorities. In the first place, because it is desirable, if not necessary, to associate planning operations with local administrative responsibility. Secondly, because it is highly desirable to secure active local interest in local developments.

LOCAL UNITS

Subject to that principle, it, however, seems to be necessary in the case of urban areas to establish a minimum population qualification for the exercise of local planning powers. A minimum, which would include such towns as, say, Dundalk and Galway, and exclude urban areas with populations of less than, say, 10,000 or 12,000. It is very unlikely that many smaller units would in any event undertake the costs of planning; and in any case such duties could be assigned with advantage to county or regional planning staffs.

REGIONAL GROUPS

The local planning units which it is proposed to group together in the regional organisations indicated in diagram, therefore, are county boroughs, counties and towns with populations of not less than ten thousand. Thus—to take one of the groupings shown on diagram—the proposed Number 3 regional authority would link up the planning operations of the City of Limerick and the urban districts of Clonmel and Ennis with those of Clare, Limerick and Tipperary County Councils. In other regions—*e.g.*, the four-county, Number 5, region, indicated above, which contains the urban districts of Kilkenny, Wexford, Carlow and Athy—there would be greater numbers of urban planning units.

THE CENTRAL LINK

Now the question arises—why interpose regional bodies between the proposed central authority and local bodies? The answer is that county boundaries take no account of topographical facts, of transport developments or of the convenient organisation of many public health services. By contrast, the eight regions which the Government has designed as units for emergency administration broadly represent communities with common outlooks and interests. Distinguishing between, let us say, the peculiar needs of the Dublin area and of those which are shared by Donegal, Sligo and Leitrim, they appear to constitute units at once extensive in area and fairly well-defined in respect of economic and social structure.

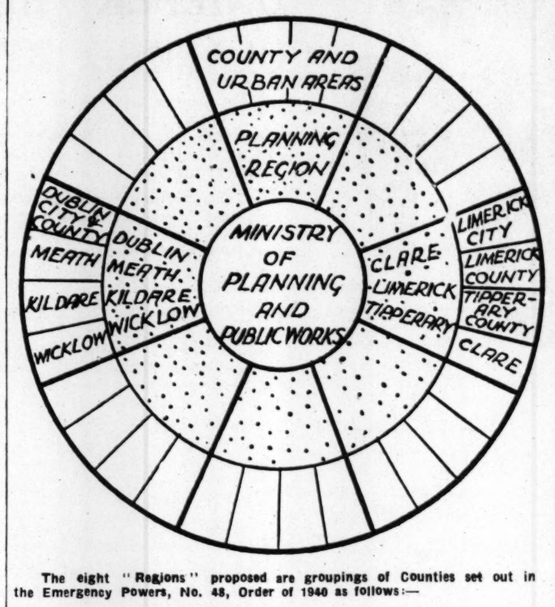
More practical considerations arise when account is taken of the technical difficulties, and the costs, of prosecuting exhaustive economic and social surveys and preparing well-considered, comprehensive and balanced plans of development. Such activities call for the services of groups of highly-trained specialists, and consequently for outlays which individual county and urban councils are unlikely to incur. Shared by several counties and towns within the proposed regions, such expenditure would be comparatively light; and, of even greater importance, regional experts—free from administrative duties and the pull of local interests—would be in a position to take wide and objective views of planning needs.

BALANCES AND SAFEGUARDS

Yet the question remains: Why, if a central planning authority is to be set up, should it not undertake all such co-ordinating duties and comprehensive studies? To that question there are many answers which must be developed in a following contribution, in which the effort will be made to indicate groups of activities which must effectively be assigned, respectively, to national, regional and local planning authorities. Meanwhile one essential feature of the whole proposal again may be stressed. It is that the duties of the proposed central planning authority, to which region organisations would be directly responsible, would embrace much more than the co-ordination and supervision of planning operations. As a Ministry of Public Works it would be responsible for the execution, as well as for the preparation, of plans. Were its functions confined to planning operations only, there would be dangers of over-centralisation, congestion and failure to attach due weight to local demands. Such dangers would be many times greater if the proposed Department becomes responsible for other onerous duties. Dublin and its affairs well might obtain more than its proper share of attention. Regional authorities would, at least, be safeguards against that particular danger.

[Previous articles in this series appeared on the 19th and 22nd insts.]

LOCAL, REGIONAL AND NATIONAL AUTHORITIES



The eight "Regions" proposed are groupings of Counties set out in the Emergency Powers, No. 48, Order of 1940 as follows:—

Region 1—Donegal, Sligo, Leitrim.
" 2—Mayo, Galway.
" 3—Clare, Limerick, Tipperary.
" 4—Cork, Kerry.
" 5—Waterford, Kilkenny, Carlow, Wexford.
" 6—Dublin, Meath, Kildare, Wicklow.
" 7—Louth, Monaghan, Cavan.
" 8—Roscommon, Longford, Westmeath, Offaly, Laoighis.

FUNERAL
MRS. S. DOLLARD

The funeral of Mrs. Sarah Dollard, Dalguise, Monkstown, Co. Dublin, took place on Saturday morning from St. Patrick's Church, Monkstown, to Glasnevin Cemetery. Mrs. Dollard was the widow of the late Mr. Joseph Dollard, managing director of Messrs. Dollard, Printinghouse (Dublin), Ltd., and took over the managing directorship of the firm when he died about three years ago. Requiem Mass was celebrated by the Very Rev. R. L. Sheehan, P.P., and the Rev. T. M. O'Neill, O.P., officiated at the graveside.

The chief mourners were:—Mrs. S. J. Healy, Mrs. B. S. Boyd Barrett, and Miss J. Dollard (daughters); Mr. B. J. Brennan (brother), Mrs. B. J. Brennan (sister-in-law), Dr. S. J. Healy and Mr. H. S. Boyd Barrett (sons-in-law), Mr. C. J. Brennan and Mr. A. Brennan (nephews), Mr. D. Brennan (cousin).

The staff of Messrs. Dollard Printing-House (Dublin), Ltd., was represented by Messrs. G. P. Orpen, J. Rooney, E. Lowe, S. J. Doyle, W. J. Sutton, G. Barrett, P. Kenny, C. J. Cleary, E. Daly, P. Daly, J. Thomas, C. Parkes, J. Nolan, J. Dowling, P. Doyle, J. Begley, V. Hussey, J. Tierney, J. Twomey, C. Savage, C. S. Gough, F. McCann, O. E. Murtagh, and J. Doyle.

The attendance included the Lord Mayor (Alderman S. Doyle, T.D.), the Very Rev. Brother J. P. Noonan, Superior General, Christian Brothers; Mr. P. J. McEnery, K.C.; Dr. F. Healy, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Paul Barrett, Miss F. Fagan, Mr. Niall Fagan, Mr. and Mrs. George Maguire, Mr. Wm. V. Russell, Mrs. M. McAsey, Miss E. McAsey, Mr. D. J. McGrath, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Malone, Mr. T. J. Greene, Mrs. D. Greene, Miss B. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Faulkner, Miss N. Halpin, Miss A. Halpin, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Boyd Barrett, Mrs. B. Healy, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Doherty, Mrs. R. J. Boylan, Mrs. B. O'Dea, the Misses J. M. and G. O'Gorman, Messrs. D. F. Brennan, P. E. Green, J. L. Robinson, A. A. Davis, P. McArdle, T. J. Collins, P. J. Purtill, R. Greene, D. Greene, B. O'Hickey, W. J. McGrath, D. Faulkner.

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY

WARDS OF COURT.

The Judge will sit in Court 3 at 11 o'clock to-morrow to hear pressing applications.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTIONS OF FURNITURE AND FINE ARTS

TUESDAY.

2 Crawford avenue, Drumcondra (Battersby's).

WEDNESDAY.

Annaville, Dundrum, Co. Dublin (Hamilton and Hamilton).

THURSDAY.

St. Mary's, Rathfarnham (Tormey Bros., Ltd.); "Wyvers," Killiney Hill, road (John Thornton and Co.); 23 Morehampton road, Donnybrook (James Adam and Sons).

AGRICULTURAL PRICES

The agricultural price index number for June, 1941, was 160.8 (base 1911-13=100), compared with 165.9 in May, 1941, and 143.8 in June, 1940.

Some of the competitors—The Junior Lawn Tennis Championships were begun on Saturday.

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EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

BOOKKEEPER, Receptionist, 20, Catholic, hotel, specialist's office.—Margaret Doyle, Newtownbridge, Kilkenny. 22 A

FARMER'S Daughter seeks post, Companion Housekeeper; highly recommended. Address "Z 775, Companion," this office. 22 A

FARMER'S Son, 34 years, with experience of live stock and tillage, desires post as Steward, with wife, in England or Scotland or Northern Ireland preferred.—891, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire. 22 A

GENTLEMAN highly recommends respectable, trustworthy Man and Wife as Caretakers of Offices or Flats; would consider other working post.—D 646, this office. 21 A

GIRL, served eighteen months dressmaking with large Dublin firm, would like to finish her time at same; disengaged, blackness of work.—D 709, this office. 22 A

HOUSEMAN, generally useful, excellent references, cook, drive car, single, or community.—"Houseman," Castlegrange, Rathnew, Wicklow. 21 F

LADY Student wishes to be trained as Market Gardener; state full particulars.—D 843, this office. 21 B

LADY, desires post, Lady Help or Housekeeper; highest reference. Address "Z 800, Help," this office. 22 A

LADY seeks Employment, responsible position, Cook, Sewer, Overseer hotel, restaurant.—D 772, this office. 21 A

MAN seeks situation as Herd or Caretaker; small country house. Address "Z 784, Man," this office. 21 B

MIXED Farming—Pupil wishes to train; premium offered; preferably Co. Cork.—Box 1577, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 24 F

NURSE, 30, experienced hospital, children's, invalid; willing, private nursing, also engagement, housekeep, invalid; any suitable post considered; 30/- weekly. Address "Z 802, Nurse," this office. 23 B

SHORTHAND Typist, knowledge of German, desires position; secondary school education.—D 870, this office. 21 A

WANTED, Sewing Maid, institution or private house—324, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot Street Bridge. 22 A

WANTED, Bed Room Attendant, experienced; good references.—D 757, this office. 21 A

YOUNG Lady wishes position, Assistant Matron; housecraft training; Protestant.—D 832, this office. 21 A

YOUNG Man, experienced motor driving, gardening, housework, generally useful; highest references.—D 777, this office. 23 C

YOUNG Salesman (Protestant), good education and address, wishes to obtain Employment, United Kingdom. Address "Z 806, Salesman," this office. 22 A

YOUNG Lady, C.I., seeks post near Dublin, Companion, Chauffeuse to Nurses' Companion. Address "Z 812, Companion," this office. 24 B

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ROYAL VICTORIA EYE & EAR HOSPITAL, DUBLIN.

PROBATIONERS REQUIRED. Stamped envelope to accompany application to Matron. 23 B

ASSISTANT WANTED for Doctor; safe area, England; must be energetic and experienced in general practice. Address, with all particulars, age, salary, etc., "Z 766, Assistant," this office. 22 B

CHEMIST REQUIRES GENERAL DISPENSER ASSISTANT; send full particulars, salary, outdoor. Address "Z 807, Assistant," this office. 22 A

CHEMIST'S Goodwill, Stock and Fittings for Sale; lock-up; Dublin.—D 759, this office. 22 B

MIDDLESEX County Council Shenley Hospital near St. Albans, Herts.—MALE PROBATIONER NURSES (TEMPORARY) REQUIRED; must be ex-Service men; wages, etc., 46/9 per week, which includes a payment of 7/11 in respect of a 55-hour working week plus a cost of living bonus of 5/-. In addition, board, lodging, washing and uniform are provided. Applications to be addressed to the Medical Superintendent. 17 X

QUALIFIED ASSISTANT WANTED immediately for four weeks; state age, copies references; wages required. Address "Z 728, Assistant," this office. 20 A

EDUCATION, TUITIONS, ETC.

ALL Professional and University Preliminaries. Oral and Correspondence.—McGuire's College, Gardiner's Row. T

CO-EDUCATIONAL Boarding School, open country, safe area, limited number vacancies, any age; from £1 weekly. Address "Z 713, School," this office. 20 O

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DAME Street Secretarial College—Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping Taught by fully qualified staff. Classes (10-6) recommence Monday 1st September. Ring 51168 (mornings) for interview.—Mrs. Littledale, P.C.T. 22 B

REFINED Girl, B.C., seeks post Governess, young children, or Mother's Help; nursing experience; Dublin or suburbs preferred.—43, Wilde's Office, Bray.

TUITIONS—Daily Governess, free, all subjects; highly recommended.—D 739, this office. 22 A

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

SENIOR Boy or Girl Student offered free board, education to take charge games, Protestant school. Address "Z 783, Student," this office. 22 A

WANTED for Junior Classes in Dublin School, experienced MISTRESS.—D 865, this office. 21 A

WANTED, from mid-September, DAILY GOVERNESS, R.C., 25-40, for two girls, aged 6 and 7; first lessons, music, drill; willing to help with children's sewing and care of clothes. Reply, D 775, this office.

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MORNING WORKER WANTED, Sydney Parade district; married woman preferred. Address "Z 808, Worker," this office.

REQUIRED immediately, WORKING HOUSE KEEPER, all duties, for small country house, Co. Dublin; small Protestant family.—D 773, this office.

REQUIRED, reliable, DAILY MAID, afternoons. Call after 8 o'clock, 27 Fitzwilliam avenue, Ballsbridge. 24 B

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COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED

A SENSIBLE, good COOK GENERAL for Strand road, Merrion; family of four; state wages and send copies of references.—D 723, this office. 22 A

COOK GENERAL REQUIRED, country house, North Kildare; when applying state age, experience, wages required; send copies references. Address "Z 803, Cook," this office. 23 C

CAN lady recommend reliable COOK GENERAL, Fitzwilliam place? £30—D 783, this office. 22 A

WANTED, for Clonsilla, COOK who understands dairy and poultry.—D 683, this office. 21 A

WANTED, COOK GENERAL and HOUSEMaid; doctor's house, North England; good wages.—D 780, this office. 23 B

GENERAL SERVANTS WANTED.

WANTED, GENERAL, Ballsbridge; good plain cooking, some washing; family 4, adults; 14/- weekly; personal reference; no country fare paid.—D 717, this office. 22 A

WANTED, experienced, young GENERAL, fond of children; Clontarf; good wages.—D 752, this office. 22 A

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

W

Magrow, in the centre, winning the Nursery Handicap at the Phœnix Park on Saturday from Maritime Law, on the right, and Lull, on the left.

Many Close Finishes at Phœnix Park

MR. H. M. HARTIGAN saddled two winners at the Phœnix Park on Saturday, in the first and last races, and Mr. R. Fetherstonhaugh also had a "double" with the winners of the fourth and fifth races. G. Wells, the jockey, rode two winners, in the first and third races, respectively.

In the absence of Uvira, betting on the £300 Rathfarnham Plate took a wide range, First Visit and Music and Song eventually being quoted together at 5 to 2, with Abrupt and Boudoir grouped at 7 to 2. Tighri and Music and Song made the running in the early stages, but Abrupt, making amends for earlier disappointments, got the verdict by a length from Boudoir.

China Tealeaf gave Queen's Eyot a close run for the Enniskillen Plate, only a neck separating them at the finish of a keen race, in which all sixteen of the runners seemed to be in the reckoning a couple of furlongs out. Queen's Eyot was at evens, and only two others, Miller and Tasmanian, were supported to any appreciable extent. Miller was a close up fourth, and Tasmanian was sixth.

An even closer and more exciting finish was seen in the Ratoath Plate, in which Woodside, ridden resolutely by B. Duffy, got the verdict by a short head from the dead-heating Columbia and En Route, with

Abrupt beating Boudoir in the Rathfarnham Plate.

Red Strife and Barnhill virtually neck and neck a short distance behind. This race also presented backers with a problem, four of the runners being grouped at "threes" or "fours" up to a few minutes before the "off."

Achillea, comfortably handled by Mr. P. Sleator, was a good winner of the Rathgar Plate, finishing five lengths in front of Prince Mafia, with Guardroom a further six lengths behind. Although backed down to 6 to 4, the winner returned 6/- to 2/- on the tote, with 4/- for a place.

So Lovely proved the best of the maiden two-year-olds in the Rathcoole Plate, but only by a head from Desdichado, which was among the 100 to 8 others, and paid a place dividend of 44/6. Easter Island, after being prominent throughout the race, was fourth.

Mr. Myerscough's Lull was the most fancied candidate in the nursery handicap for the Rathmines Plate, and he looked to be well placed on the rails. T. P. Burns, however, got Magrew well up in the middle to snatch a head verdict from Maritime Law with Lull third and Brownstown fourth.

Once again the enthusiasts made light of transport difficulties, and the attendance was satisfactory, though it suffered, no doubt, by reason of the morning's rain and the absence of a train to Ashtown. Catering by T. Neary, 1 Chatham street.

3.0—**RATHCOOLE 2-Y.O. PLATE.** £100. 5 f.

So Lovely, ch. f. by Precipitation—Kissone (Miss P. Murray), 8-6

Desdichado, 8-6	E. Newman 2
Coltoi, 8-6	T. P. Burns 3

Also ran — Hurdlestown, 8-10 (H. Holmes); Fellowship, 8-10 (T. Burns); Aruna's Island, 8-10 (A. Barrett); Easter Island, 8-10 (J. Moylan); Robin Hood, 8-10 (J. Ussher); Double Line, 8-6 (M. Murray); Paloma, 8-6 (W. Howard); Marquee, 8-6 (John Power); Mezzo Soprano, 8-6 (E. R. Reavey); September Maid, 8-8 (M. Barrett); Simla, 8-6 (Joe Canty); Brown Cat, 8-6 (M. Nolan); Golden Spangled, 8-6 (R. Curran); Royal Walter, 8-6 (John Doyle). (Winner trained by H. M. Hartigan.)

Betting — Evens SO LOVELY, 5 to 1 agst. Simla, 8 to 1 each Robin Hood, Marquee and Coltoi; 100 to 8 any other.

Tote—Win, 3/6; places, 3/-, 44/6; 6/-.

A head; 1l. Easter Island 4, Marquee 5, Mezzo Soprano 6.

3.30 — **RATHMINES NURSERY H'CAP.** £100. 5 f.

Magrow, b. g., by Rolling Stock—Highland Lassie (Mr. A. Wills), 8-11

	T. P. Burns 1
Maritime Law, 8-6	R. Hardinge 2
Lull, 8-8	M. Wing 3

Also ran—Brownstown, 9-0 (T. Barrett); First House, 8-12 (B. Duffy); Red Roman, 8-1 (W. Howard); Fair Holidays, 7-10 (G. Wells); Miss Finalist, 7-8 (P. Canty). (Winner trained by E. Parkinson.)

Betting — 6 to 4 agst. Lull, 5 to 2 MAGREW, 4 to 1 First House, 5 to 1 Maritime Law, 10 to 1 any other. **Tote**—Win, 9/-; places, 2/6, 3/-, 2/6.

1 neck; same. Brownstown 4, First House 5.

4.0—**RATHFARNHAM HANDICAP,** £300. 1 m.

Abrupt, b. f. by Trigo—Mannerless (Mr. W. Barnett), 3, 7-11 ..... G. Wells 1

Boudoir, 3, 9-4	A. Brabazon 2
First Visit, 4, 7-13	M. Nolan 3

Also ran—Music and Song, 3, 8-6 (J. Canty); Belle Brandon, 4, 7-7 (W. Howard); Tighri, 3, 7-7 (H. Holmes). (Winner trained by D. Rogers.)

Betting—5 to 2 each agst. First Visit and Music and Song, 7 to 2 each ABRUPT and Boudoir, 100 to 12 any other. **Tote**—Win, 10/6; places, 6/-, 4/-.

1l.; 2l. Music and Song 4, Tighri 5.

4.30 — **ENNISKILLEN 2-Y.O. PLATE,** £200. 5 f.

Queen's Eyot, br. c. by Windsor Lad—Queen of the Nore (Major D. McCalmont), 8-10 ..... J. Moylan 1

China Tealeaf, 9-2	M. Nolan 2
Phelim Brady, 8-10	J. Canty 3

Also ran—First Benefit, 8-10 (E. M. Quirke); Miller, 8-10 (T. Burns); Baldreigh, 8-10 (M. Wing); Hasty Earl, 8-10 (G. Wells); Experto Crede, 8-10 (W. Howard); Tasmanian, 8-10 (W. Barrett); Golspie, 8-10 (R. Hardwidge); Wesington King, 8-10 (John Doyle); Tiger, 8-10 (M. Barrett); Ensor, 8-10 (A. Barret;); Indian Moonbeam, 8-6 (J. Patman); Rhodean, 8-6 (T. P. Burns); Sporran, 8-6 (J. Morohan). (Winner trained by Fetherstonhaugh.)

Betting—Evens QUEEN'S EYOT, 4 to 1 agst. Miller, 6 to 1 Tasmanian, 10 to 1 any other. **Tote**—Win, 4/-; places, 2/6, 6/-, 5/6.

A neck; 1l. Miller 4, Experto Crede 5, Tasmanian 6.

5.0—**RATHGAR PLATE,** £100. 1 m. 2 f. 50 yds.

Achillea, b. g., by Achtoi—Idria (Mr. J. V. Rank), a, 10-5 ..... Mr. P. Sleator 1

Prince Mafia, 3, 9-11	Mr. R. Rogers 2
Guardroom, 4, 11-3	Mr. T. Nugent 3

Also ran—Dreamthorpe, 4, 10-7 (Mr. J. G. Counihan); Court-na-Ree, 5, 10-5 (Mr. P. J. Lenehan); Tonton Boy, 5, 10-0 (Mr. P. Reeve Smyth); Fair Mask, 3, 10-2 (Mr. J. R. M. Cox); Arab Lad, 5, 10-4 (Mr. W. J. Byrne); Kenny, 5, 10-2 (Mr. G. P. Dodd); Dancing Years, 3, 10-2 (Mr. F. Fitzsimons); Border Knight, 3, 10-2 (Mr. J. de Bromhead). (Winner trained by Fetherstonhaugh.)

Betting—6 to 4 agst. ACHILLEA, 2 to 1 Court-na-Ree, 5 to 1 Fair Mask, 6 to 1 Dreamthorpe, 8 to 1 each Border Knight and Prince Mafia, 20 to 1 any other. **Tote**—Win, 6/-; places, 4/-, 10/-, 15/6.

5l.; 8l. Dancing Years 4, Dreamthorpe 5, Kenny 6.

5.30—**RATOATH HANDICAP,** £100. 5 f.

Woodside, b. f., by Furrokh Siyar—Princess Argosy (Mr. H. M. Hartigan), 4, 8-7 ..... B. Duffy 1

Columbia, 3, 7-11	G. Wells 2
En Route, 4, 7-9	John Doyle 3

Also ran—Denturins, 4, 10-7 (E. M. Quirke); Bray View, 4, 9-2 (T. P. Burns); Breffni Boy, a, 8-8 (W. Barrett); Royal Concert, 3, 8-5 (M. Wing); Golden Arrow, 4, 8-3 (M. Murray); Red Strife, 5, 8-0 (W. Howard); Barnhill, 3, 7-12 (H. Holmes); Sportown, 3, 7-9 (M. Nolan); Footbridge, 3, 7-0 (N. McKnight). (Winner trained by Dewey.)

Betting—5 to 2 agst. WOODSIDE, 7 to 2 Breffni Boy, 5 to 1 each En Route and Columbia, 6 to 1 Red Strife, 8 to 1 Bray View, 100 to 8 any other. **Tote**—Win, 6/6; places, 2/6, 3/6, 3/6.

Short head; dead-heat. Red Strife 4, Barnhill 5.

TOTE DOUBLE—Queen's Eyot and Woodside, £2 1/-. 200 winning tickets; pool, £456. Day's pool, £3,640 (last year, £3,326).

FREE FORECAST

85 correct forecasts were handed in of the first three in the Ratoath Handicap, and a postal order for 14/- will be sent to each of the successful competitors.

Thirsk Results

2.30—**ARNOLIFFE APPRENTICE HANDICAP.** 1 m.

KING'S JUBILEE (7-1)	W. Scott 1
ACCLAIMED (13-8)	A. Littlewood 2
BRENDY (10-1)	A. Cambrey 3

Also ran—Night at Sea, Brigadore, Youi, Coral Pink, Trouting, Wellington, Efeta, Shelton, Casket, All Gain, Aunt Jennie, Arden, Distant Bells, Electric Wire, Sky Pioneer, Schooner, Pipe Major, Kingship. (Winner trained by Cowie.)

Head; 2l.

3.0—**SUTTON MAIDEN T.Y.O.** 5f.

MUCH ADO F. (100-7)	J. Thwaites 1
EAST GLEN (6-4)	Nevett 2
SPRING SOWING (6-1)	P. Evans 3

Also ran—Lion of Judah, Nothing Nicer colt, Cameron Highlander, Golden Seal, Loaningmore, Billycock, Credit Note, Gretna colt, Tower Tye, Princess Tony colt, Daphne colt, Free Ration, Rene, Bethlena gelding, Clever Girl, Scarlet Bell, Flier, Wedding Feast filly, Fair Hour, Happy Band, Coriona, Lambeth Way, Claxon. (Winner trained by T. Hall.)

1½l.; neck.

3.30—**SESSAY NURSERY HANDICAP.** 6f.

BACKBITE (1-2)	E. Smith 1
REJECTED ADDRESSES (33-1)	R. Fawdon 2
GOOD PAY (33-1)	P. Evans 3

Also ran—Coppelia filly, Troop Leader, Euphemia, Melianthus, Burma Road, Yorkshire, Sybil Sherwood gelding, Harvest Tune, Pasuna, Muguet, Fighting Feather, Everdon, Song of Dawn gelding, Popularity, Scarlet River gelding, Solidore, Tilly filly. (Winner trained by J. Jarvis.)

4l.; 1l.

4.0—**YORKSHIRE 3-Y.O. STAKES.** 1¼ m.

ORTHODOX (11-4)	D. Smith 1
FELOUS (6-1)	E. Smith 2
STARWORT (11-2)	J. Taylor 3

Also ran—Singlecut, Morogoro (fav.), Turkana. (Winner trained by Cannon.)

2½l.; 1l.

4.30—**RIEVAULX HANDICAP.** 6f.

PORTOBELLO (13-8)	E. Smith 1
CHANCERY (8-1)	J. Taylor 2
VALTHEMA (8-1)	K. Robertson 3

Also ran—Lionetta, Willow Knight, Stratula, St. Samuel, Future Link, Credentia, The Drummer, River Sand, Starboard, Mystery Man, Marcellina, Masco, Petra, Your Pleasure, Cetacea. (Winner trained by R. A. Colling.)

Head; 1l.

5.0—**MALTON HANDICAP.** 1¼ m.

ROMEO II. (4-1)	D. Dick 1
QUICK ARROW (8-1)	D. Smith 2
CHOLO (10-1)	Bridgland 3

Also ran—Sol d'Or, Contrevent, Lovetin (fav.), Kit Carson, Happy Thoughts, Dedale, Rattler Sleek Son, Mesbra, Listor, Colare, Lucky Heiress, Louis. (Winner trained by Elsey.)

1½l.; 1l.

5.30—**BOWER HANDICAP.** 1 m.

BURGUNDIAN (10-1)	D. Nicoll 1
CROMWOOD'S (7-2, jt. fav.)	R. Smith 2
TALL STORY (8-1)	J. Sirett 3

Also ran—Boomps-a-Daisy, Lion Tamer, Ridley, Domana, Formamint, Sea Fever, Aries' Kings, Monopole, Dunoon, Rough Reech, Our Policy, William James, Fairbazia. (Winner trained by Cowie.)

1l.; neck.

Salisbury Results

2.0—**SHREWTON T.Y.O. PLATE.** 5f.

Bunny Trail (8-1)	H. Wragg 1
Abbot of Chantrey (20-1)	J. Kirby 2
Bravona (8-1)	Carey 3

Also ran—Miss Quince c... (fav.), Troublesome, Adam's Peak, Harry England, Orident, First Figure, ..., Canyon, Snow King, Haddington, Sobyski, Vanquish, Artistic c., Valiant Lady, Ratlin Isle, Farthing Damages, Swing, Sympatico, Daring Miss, Pennistum. (Winner trained by Templeman.)

2¼l.; 2½l.

2.30—**CRANBORNE 3-Y.O. H'CAP.** 5f.

Quartier Maitre (10-1)	T. Carey 1
Hyland Brume (7-2)	H. Wragg 2
The Druid (11-4)	Beary 3

Also ran—Linklater, Comatas, Carnival Boy, Norma, Sunseeker, Mercator, Tullyhack, Picnic Party, Roidennis, Petty Sessions, Abington Bridge, Silly Symphony. (Winner trained by I. Anthony.)

½l.; 1½l.

3.0—**AUGUST NURSERY HANDICAP.** 6f.

Royal Glory (4-1)	Cliff Richards 1
Rostrum (7-2)	M. Beary 2
Canyonero (7-1)	T. Carey 3

Also ran—Comique, Constellate c. (fav.), Imagery, Acme, Noble Duke, Wee Gillis, Pennyrue, Thracian Girl c., Kila. (Winner trained by Lawson.)

2l.; ¾l.

3.30—**TRIAL 3-Y.O. STAKES.** 1m. 6f.

MAZARIN (4-1)	T. Bartlam 1
DEVONIAN (4-6)	Murphy, snr. 2
BAKHTAWAR (9-4)	C. Richards 3

Also ran—St. Blazey, Valdavian. (Winner trained by R. C. Dawson.)

3l.; neck.

4.0—**DUNBRIDGE HANDICAP.** 1¼m.

FILATOR (20-1)	C. McDonald 1
SHEEPCOTE (20-1)	A. Richardson 2
APPLE KING (10-1)	T. Carey 3

Also ran—Grand Union, The Pelican, Broquart, Quill, Pearl Rock, Annaton (favourite). (Winner trained by O. Bell.)

2l.; 4l.

4.30—**MAIDEN 3-Y.O. PLATE.** 1m.

REVERSION (1-2)	H. Wragg 1
LEAPING LIGHT (100-6)	T. Carey 2
SUNNY DEAR (9-4)	Beary 3

Also ran—Perim, Noble Memory, Funf, Almond Fell, Touch Up. (Winner trained by F. Darling.)

6l.; 2l.

Greyhound Racing

Carmel Shows Fine Staying Power

Carmel proved herself a stayer of the highest class by winning the 600 Yards Stake at Shelbourne Park on Saturday night. She had very stout opposition, but, racing to the front at half-way, she won by three lengths from the favourite, Cork Road Dasher. The keenest finish was in the 550 Yards Sweepstake, which was won by Landside, who just got up to beat Ballinrea Black by a short head, after Fad's Slashaway had flattered for a good part of the journey. Maiden's Hero, in winning the 525 Sweepstake in 30.33 secs., returned the fastest time of the night. Details:—

THE AUGUST CUP—First Heat—LITTLE BROWN RAT (1), 7 to 4, 1; Nelly Bell (5), 4 to 1, 2; Keppel Lady (3), 5 to 1, 3. Also ran—Rozzer's Bud (4). 6 to 1; Silent Knave (2), 2 to 1; Meteor's Beam (6), 5 to 1, 4l.; 1½l. 30.35 secs. (Mr. E. McNulty, owner.)

Second Heat—INQUISITIVE LAWYER (1), 4 to 1, 1; Highland Noble (3), evens, 2; Dear and Fair (3), 4 to 1, 3. Also ran—Fanatic Iden (6), 6 to 1; Mountpleasant Patsy (2), 4 to 1; Tragic Cross (4), 5 to 1, 4l.; a distance. 30.84 secs. (Mr. W. Burke, owner.)

Third Heat—NEWGRANGE PAGAN (3), 9 to 2, 1; White Meteor (1), 2 to 1, 2; Bruiser Castle (5), 2 to 1, 3. Also ran—Keep Trebbling (4), 8 to 1; Kylock Hope (2), 10 to 1; Currahane Boy (6), 3 to 1, A neck; 6l. 31.11 secs. (Mr. T. Stewart, owner.)

HANDICAPS.

550 YARDS SWEEPSTAKE — LANDSIDE (3), 4 to 1, 1; Ballinrea Black (1), 5 to 2, 2; Fad's Slashaway (2), 2 to 1, 3. Also ran—Good Docket (4), 2 to 1; Rattling Idol (5), 6 to 1. A short head; a neck, 31.95 secs. (Mr. D. Lennon, owner.)

525 YARDS SWEEPSTAKE—MAIDEN'S HERO (4), 6 to 4 on, 1; Swift King (1), 4 to 1 agst., 2; Pretty Forethought (3), 5 to 2, 3. Also ran—Cheers For Balgriffin (6), 7 to 1. 1½l.; 6l. 30.33 secs. (Mr. B. Rock.)

525 YARDS HURDLES—SPIRIT OF VENICE (1), 2 to 1 agst., 1; Baytown Prince (6), 4 to 1, 2; Hulfoi's Last (3), 6 to 1, 3. Also ran—Red Bogey (4), 6 to 4 on, 6l.; a distance. 31.45 secs. (Mr. P. Cleary, owner.)

600 YARDS (BITCHES)—CARMEL (5), 5 to 2, 1; Cork Road Dasher (2), evens, 2; Kylock Stardust (3), 10 to 1, 3. Also ran—Kyoto's Double (4), 8 to 1; Whirling Border Wind (1), 5 to 2, 3l.; 1l. 35.24 secs. (Mr. C. Coogan.)

SHELBOURNE PARK—TO-NIGHT

8.15—**525 YARDS**—Border Run, Prairie Rover, Sonnie's Joy, Silvery Sandhills, Connie Lad, Tino, Barbecue, All Castledown.

525 YARDS (hurdles)—Put 'Em Out, Bold Reply, Cotton Cake, Baytown Champion, Crossnacool, Kilcash Lemon.

360 YARDS—Fox's Gorse, Swift Peter, Another Castledown, Roving Chevalier, Bachelors' Fancy, Tinker, The Model Way.

525 YARDS (August Cup)—Coolchief, Tillage Boy, Careless Chum, All Sandills, Baltray Boy, Shy Miller, Kylock Regent, Corner Cutlet.

525 YARDS (Derby Trial)—Blue Riband, Alert Rattle, Ocean Glider, Split Silver, Raher's Councillor, Ballinrea Black, Carmel, Landslide.

525 YARDS (August Cup)—Carnagh Lass, Kylock Stardust, Paris Eve, Ulster Row, Shake Yourself, Miss Erne, Coke Bridge Lass, Whirling Border Wind.

Cork Results—Ballyjester (4 to 1), Ballaugh Again (4 to 5), Whitepoint Lass (7 to 4), Well Protected (7 to 4), Jimmy's Conscience (5 to 1), Portanaragnth Boy (2 to 1), Salamus (2 to 1).

BOWLING RESULTS

Junior League.—Railway Union 54, Blackrock 53; Clontarf 78, Blackrock 67; Railway Union 63, Leinster 49.

Lawn Tennis

Opening Matches in the Junior Championships

SATURDAY'S play allowed much weeding-out in the junior trade at Fitzwilliam, and the extra day was justified. Few seeded players were out in the championships, but those on view did all expected, and some other matches ran long courses. J. D. Hackett, junior boy champion last year, has done so well since that he is seeded No. 3 among the senior boys, and he and F. Nolan, a keen rival (seeded next), passed on to the second round without serious trouble. One first round tie ran to forty-six games, G. Emerson's persevering patience overcoming V. Herlihy. D. Smyth's steadiness gave him an unexpected second round win against A. Blayney, who figured in the schools' interprovincial. Miss D. Miley, last year's junior girl champion, won her first round senior tie in convincing manner. Matches otherwise were uninspiring, but the heavy artillery comes up to-day. Quick wins were the order among the junior boys, but the hard and stiffer contests. Results:—

BOYS' SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

First Round.

C. Davis beat T. J. Ryan—6-1, 9-7.
T. Lambert beat M. Sheehan—6-1, 6-0.
F. Nolan beat T. Sweeney—6-0, 6-1.
P. Bradshaw beat K. Smyth—8-6, 2-6, 6-4.
S. Monahan beat G. Swaine—6-0, 6-2.
J. Greening beat J. Lane—6-4, 5-7, 6-0.
P. Whyte beat S. McAuliffe—6-3, 5-7, 6-0.
E. Egan beat V. Dunn—6-4, 6-4.
G. Emerson beat V. Herlihy—9-7, 7-9, 8-6.
D. O'Connor beat D. Murray—6-4, 6-0.
J. D. Hackett beat F. McCabe—6-2, 6-3.
A. Mongan beat S. Egan—6-2, 6-3.

Second Round.

D. Smyth beat J. Blayney—6-4, 7-5.

GIRLS' SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

First Round.

G. Joyce beat L. Nicholson—7-5, 6-1.
D. Miley beat M. Tullo—6-3, 6-4.
V. Browne, n.o.; Dr. Murphy, scr.
E. Crowe beat E. Anderson—6-3, 3-6, 7-5.
C. Dardis beat B. Crawford—6-2, 1-6, 6-2.

Second Round.

J. Law beat B. McKenzie—6-1, 6-4.
C. O'Dwyer beat Y. Colter—6-2, 3-6, 6-2.

BOYS' JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

First Round.

J. O'Reilly beat F. Plunkett Dillon—6-2, 6-1.
H. Henry beat A. Goldsmith—6-3, 6-1.
C. Skuse beat V. Murnaghan—6-1, 6-3.
F. Byrne beat B. Collins—6-5, 6-1.
D. Lane beat L. Revels—6-1, 6-0.
M. Lawler beat T. Courtenay—6-4, 6-1.

GIRLS' JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

First Round.

V. Miley beat A. Dwyer—6-2, 6-3.
P. O'Reilly beat R. Ward—6-1, 6-1.
E. Eaton beat M. Cox—6-0, 6-0.
E. Courtenay beat M. MacCormac—6-2, 6-1.
D. McHale beat H. McGinty—6-3, 6-3.
V. Joyce beat S. Miles—6-2, 6-4.

Second Round.

M. O'Higgins beat S. Matthews—6-4, 3-6, 6-0.
J. Carey beat H. Orr—6-2, 4-6, 6-4.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME

10.0—Joan Collins v. Ruth Sheehy (C.); Eleanor McArevey v. Eileen Hannan (C.); Sheila Gorevan v. Sybil Ronaldson (C.); Margaret Roche v. Una Wrenn (C.); Rosaleen Fallon (née v. Maureen Brown (C.) "P"; Pat Doran v. Mary Sheehan (C.); Vincent Murnaghan v. Gerard Rice; Niall Murphy v. Gerald Dempsey; David Sheehy v. Niall McCarthy.

11.0—Alexander Eaton v. Arthur Nicholson (C.) "A"; Desmond O'Neill v. Jack Dawson (C.) "B"; Nicholas O'Kelly v. Redmond Carroll (C.) "P"; John R. Gordon v. James Dolan (C.) "F"; Donald Troddyn v. Donal O'Sullivan (C.) "G"; Eamonn O'Kelly v. Martin McCullough (C.); Gerard Duffy v. Alan Grey; Laurence McAllister v. Philip Bradshaw; Paul Boland v. John Greening.

11.45—William Smyth v. Dennis O'Keefe (C.) "H"; Raymond Williams v. Barry Nolan (C.) "I"; G. D. Rowe v. William Healy (C.) "K"; William Dwyer v. John Short (C.) "L"; Lea Lyons v. Ivor Boden (C.) "M"; Barbara Tollenham v. Patricia Douglas (C.) "R"; Barry Meagher v. Seamus Egan; Maurice Sheahan v. Eric O'Connor; Gearoid O'Sullivan v. Thomas Sweeney.

12.30—Ruth Brennan v. June O'Reilly (C.); Miriam Meenan v. Maurice Steen (C.); Noelime O'Reilly v. Monica Moran (C.); Maeve Brennan v. Sheila Murnaghan (C.) "N"; Krystyna Dobrzynska v. Alice Blayney (C.) "O"; Catherine Egan v. Patricia Murphy (C.); Frank Lindsay v. Gordon Emerson; Vera Browne v. Maire McCarvill; Sybil Ronaldson v. Joy Turbett.

1.30—Gerald Dempsey v. Robert McCabe (C.); Vincent Murnaghan v. Brian Lemass (C.); Niall Crowley v. Kevin O'Reilly (C.); Michael Walsh v. Brian Mathews (C.); Gerald Rice v. Niall Rudd (C.); Gerard Doherty v. Michael Fitzgerald (C.); Eleanor McArevey v. Mary A. Roche; Emily Anderson v. Violet Cotter; Geraldine Scally v. Mary Martin.

2.15—Neill Cardwell v. Kevin Steen (C.) "F"; Patrick Mulligan v. Michael Austin (C.); Norman Browne v. Matthias Corrigan (C.); Gerard Rice v. John Wallis (C.); Joseph Hackett v. Arthur Mongan (C.); Natalitta Luizzi v. Jerry Walters (C.); Joseph Deehan v. Harry Barniville; Kevin Smyth v. Eamon O'Kelly; Frank McCabe v. Redmond Carroll.

Competitors whose names are not above are required to report at 2.30 o'clock. Competitors who are only in the doubles events are excused.

Tennis "At Homes"

THE following were the principal results at the various lawn tennis "at homes" which were held in Dublin on Saturday. All were well attended, and in the evening dances and concerts were held:—

KENILWORTH.

Senior Championships: Men—S. C. Robb beat C. White, 6-1, 6-1, 6-0. Women—Miss P. O'Reilly beat Mrs. S. B. Hooper, 6-2, 6-2.

Men's Doubles—S. B. Hooper and M. Carr beat M. and C. P. White, 6-3, 6-4, 6-4. Women's—Miss P. O'Reilly and Miss M. Connolly beat Mrs. S. B. Hooper and Miss E. Van Homreigh.

NORWOOD.

Men's Singles—F. H. Maynard beat H. Morris, 7-5, 0-6, 6-1. Women's—Miss N. Sheehan beat Miss G. Barror, 6-1, 6-3.

Men's Doubles—C. Kemp and H. Morris beat M. Devitt and M. Treacy, 6-0, 6-2, 6-4. Women's—Miss Sheehan and Mrs. Kenny beat Miss Patridge and Miss Enderson, 6-2, 6-3.

Mixed Doubles—C. Kemp and Miss G. McCarthy beat M. Devitt and Miss D. Barror, 2-6, 6-1, 6-4.

CLAREMONT.

Men's Championship Singles—R. H. Ballagh beat A. R. Gillespie, 8-6, 6-2, 7-5. Women's—Mrs. N. V. Hogan beat Miss G. McAuley, 6-1, 6-4.

Men's Championship Doubles—R. H. Ballagh and D. O'Herlihy beat A. R. Gillespie and K. O'B. Kenny, 6-3, 6-3, 3-6, 6-2. Women's—Miss G. McAuley and Miss D. Delaney beat Mrs. D. White and Miss M. P. Kelly, 3-6, 6-3, 6-3.

Mixed Championship Doubles—A. R. Gillespie and Miss V. Gillespie beat K. O'B. Kenny and Miss G. McAuley, 7-5, 6-4.

MOUNTPLEASANT.

Men's Championship Singles—F. Ahern beat H. S. Carlile, 9-7, 2-6, 6-2, 6-2. Women's—Miss O. de Lacy beat Miss E. C. Prescott, 6-3, 6-4.

Men's Championship Doubles—B. Doherty and H. S. Carlile beat F. Ahern and R. B. Cobbe, 6-4, 4-6, 6-4. Women's—Misses Owen and Mas... beat Misses Malcolm and Miss Prescott, 6-4, 3-6, 6-2.

CLONTARF.

Men's Championship Singles—R. G. Brown beat J. Devlin, 6-4, 6-3, 6-1. Women's—Miss P. Griffin beat Miss M. Finnegan, 6-3, 3-6, 8-6.

Men's Handicap Doubles—R. G. Brown and R. P. McGoldrick beat C. Stephen and K. McElhinney, 8-6, 6-3. Women's—Miss F. C. Kerr and Miss P. Griffin beat Miss S. O'Farrell and Miss M. O'Reilly, 6-4, 4-6, 6-4.

TRAMORE FINALS

The finals of the open events at the Tramore Junior Tournament resulted as under:—

At East of Ireland Championship (Boys)—E. O'Kelly (Clongowes) beat E. Mitchell (Roscrea), 6-1, 6-4. Girls—M. C. Cunningham (Waterford) beat P. Kelly (Waterford), 6-4, 6-4.

Boys (under 13) — P. Doyle beat N. Walsh, 6-1, 6-4.

Athletics

Regrettable Incident at N.A.C.A. Championship

THE second section of the championships of the N.A.C.A. were brought to issue on Saturday at Kinsscorthy before a better attendance than has been seen at a championship meeting for many years. The experiment of holding the championships in two sections at different venues may therefore be regarded as a success, and is likely to be continued. Competition was in keeping with the attendance, and, while there were no records broken, the standard reached in the eight athletic events was good.

A regrettable feature marked the race for the mile championship, in which the anticipated struggle between the holder, T. Healy (Coolcroo) and Brian Downey (Civil Service) was expected to prove the high-light of the afternoon. The five competitors included M. Healy, brother of the holder. After keeping with the field for the first of the four laps, M. Healy dropped behind, and, ambling round the track for a lap while the other competitors were doing two laps, he joined in as T. Healy and Downey entered the straight coming for the bell. His object was clearly to pace his brother for the last lap, and this he proceeded to do, despite the efforts of officials to turn him off the track. Healy would not desist, and he continued to cut out the running for his brother until the straight was entered. When he dropped out his brother was still in front, and finished a couple of yards ahead of Downey. While the judges placed the men and gave the time of the race, it was announced that the placings were subject to official confirmation by the Supreme Council.

Kevin O'Flanagan did not defend the sixty yards dash title he once won, and in his absence Eddie Bohan, Army sprinter, beat Nestor, of Cork. The quarter produced the best race of the afternoon, and McKeon of Belfast, reversed the half-mile placings by beating Flanagan, of Kells. Results:—

CHAMPIONSHIP EVENTS.

60 Yards—C. Sheehan (Mercury Sports Club), 1; W. Nestor (Cork), 2; J. Thornton (U.C.D.), 3. Half-yard; foot. 6 3-5 secs.

Quarter—W. T. McKee (Belfast), 1; P. J. Flanagan (Kells), 2. 51 3-5 secs.

Mile—T. Healy (Coolcroo) (holder), 1; B. Downey (Civil Service), 2; A. J. Donnelly (Kildare), 3. Two yards; poor. 4 mins. 34 4-5 secs.

56lb. for Distance—F. O'Mahony (Cork) (holder), 1; K. Tobin (Galway), 2; F. Bolger (Kilkenny), 3. 26ft. 11½in.

56lb. Over Bar—F. O'Mahony (Cork), 1; E. Tobin (Galway) (holder) and J. J. Doherty (Dublin) tied for second place. 13ft. 6in.

High Jump—T. Wall (U.C.D.) and J. J. Guiney (Duhallow), tied at 5ft.; P. V. Guiney (Duhallow), 5ft. 8in., 3.

Javelin—M. Walsh (Enniscorthy) (holder), 1; J. J. Guiney (Duhallow), 2; E. Tobin (Galway), 3. 166ft. 10½in.

Discus—E. Tobin (Galway), 1; J. Duggan (U.C.G.), (holder), 2; J. J. Doherty (Dublin), 3. 130ft. 3in.

1,000 Metres Cycle—F. R. Baird (Harp), 1; G. Homan (Harp), 2; B. J. Donnelly (Harp), 3. Wheel; same. 2 mins. 16 secs.

HANDICAPS.

100 Yards—J. F. Healy (Cork), 1; W. W. Roche (New Ross), (7), 2; C. Flynn (Dublin) (4½), 3. Two yards; yard. 10 1-5 secs.

Half Mile Cycle—J. O'Brien (Bohermeen) (60), 1; J. Doyle (Enniscorthy) (80), 2. Wheel; same. 1 min. 8 secs.

Two Miles Cycle—G. Homan (Harp) (100), 1; J. J. Foley (Cappoquin) (180), 2; G. Dunne (Harp) (scr.), 3. 7 mins. 1 sec.

Five Miles Cycle—G. Homan (Harp) (220), 1; B. J. Donnelly (Harp) (220), 2; M. Anderson (Bohermeen) (40), 3. Three lengths; same.

DUBLIN SUCCESSES AT BELFAST

At Short and Harland's sports at Ravenhill on Saturday Bert Heallon gave an exhibition of throwing the hammer, his best effort being 177 feet. The mile flat medley relay race was won by City and Suburban Harriers, the winning team being J. Lockhart, D. Rocke, G. L. Stirling and N. B. Taylor.

In the high jump R. O'Rafferty (Donore) (scr.) jumped 5ft. 10ins., but the event was won by his club-mate, R. McGowan, who cleared 5ft. 7ins., and had an allowance of 10 inches.

W. AND R. JACOB'S SPORTS

Messrs. W. and R. Jacob's Athletic Union sports were held at Rutland avenue on Saturday. Mr. H. L. Jacob, chairman of directors, presented the prizes. St. James's Gate Band was in attendance. Winners:—

75 Yards—Daughters under 10—J. Smith. Sons under 10—E. McNamara. 100 Yards Girls' Championship—C. Graham. 220 Yards Men—B. Beatty. Boys under 16—P. Geoghegan. Mile Handicap—H. Whelan. Staff Race—S. Halliday. Boys' Relay—G. Bartley's team. Girls' Relay—G. Kirwan's team. Veterans' Race—B. Doran. 440 Yards Club—T. Dalton.

High Jump: Boys—B. Beatty; Girls—S. Bruce. 16lb. Shot—J. Norris. Girls' Puck Championship—S. Bruce. Girls' Sack Race—E. Byrne. Departmental Tug-o'-War—Football team.

DONORE HARRIERS

Winners of the Donore Harriers' Club handicaps are as under:—The Inniskilling Cup was won by D. Walsh with a total of 12 points, T. Hayward, J. Horton and K. Carson tieing with 8 points.

100 Yards—R. O'Rafferty (4). 220 Yards (Boys' Kildare Hunt Cup)—T. Ryan (12). 600 Yards—J. Horton (40). Two Miles—T. Hayward (250). High Jump—D. Walsh. Long Jump—D. Walsh. 12lb. Shot—K. Carson. Javelin—D. Walsh. Discus—L. Robinson.

Robertson's prize, strokes. August medal—Mrs. Gray (35), 70—36 Handicaps competition—Miss L. McCreadie, 73. Mrs. Walter's prize—Mrs. O'Neill (31), all square.

Wicklow.—Wicklow Challenge Cup—Winner, W. C. Byrne (6), 8 up; runner-up, T. McGauley (12), 4 up.

Skerries.—Ladies—Prize presented by Miss J. Flynn—Miss S. Blake (22), 71; 2nd, Miss M. Decham (15), 73. To-morrow—Prize presented by Mr. John Begley.

Newlands.—Ladies—Medal: Winner, Miss O. Archer; runner-up, Miss L. Harris. To-morrow—Mrs. Higgins's prize, Class A; Miss Guinan's prize, Class B; 18 holes, bogey.

Newlands—Nine scaled holes—Colonel S. Devlin, 33. Mr. M. J

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

GAIETY THEATRE.
ONCE NIGHTLY AT 7.30.
Matinee Saturday, 2.30.
JIMMY O'DEA in
"SO WHAT?"
A Comedy Musical by Harry O'Donovan
BOOKING DAILY, 10 A.M. TO 9 P.M.

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8 o'c. . . ONCE NIGHTLY . . 8 o'c.
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The greatest array of Irish talent, with JOSEPH BRADY, CECIL SHERIDAN, MASTER TOMMY BYRNE, THE McCARTNEY'S TOP HATTERS. Supported by a host of Irish Stars. Box Office open 10.30-6. Phone 22962.

ABBEY THEATRE. At 8 p.m.
Second week of
"REMEMBERED FOR EVER,"
By Bernard McGinn.
Box Office 10.30 to 6. 'Phone 44505.

GATE LONGFORD PRODUCTIONS.
To-morrow, at 8.15,
"THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST."
By Oscar Wilde.

ASTOR 1.55—10.40.
4th GREAT WEEK!!
"THE TESTAMENT OF DOCTOR MABUSE."
("Das Testament des Doktor Mabuse.")
Daily, at 1.55 4.5. 6.20. 8.35.
Free Parking Space for Bicycles.

METROPOLE TO-DAY AT 2.0, 4.20, 6.40, 8.55
LOUIS HAYWARD, JOAN BENNETT,
"THE SON OF MONTE CRISTO."

CORINTHIAN.
ERROL FLYNN, BRENDA MARSHALL,
"FOOTSTEPS IN THE DARK."
At 2.35, 4.45, 6.55, 9.5.
Also Chapter 11, "JUNIOR G-MEN."

CAPITOL TO-DAY at 2.16, 4.26, 6.36, 8.46.
The Picture you wanted to see again,
GARY COOPER in
"BEAU GESTE."
Lunch in the Oak Lounge.

GRAFTON Continuous 2 to 10.30
2.44, 4.55, 7.5, 9.15.
Marlene Dietrich, John Wayne in
"BIJOU OF THE SOUTH SEAS."

THEATRE DE LUXE
Dublin's Super Cinema. 3-10.30 p.m.
Virginia Bruce and John Howard,
"INVISIBLE WOMAN"
Showing at 4.10, 6.40, 9.10.

ROYAL Show at 4.7, 7.39. Film at 2.23, 5.55, 9.9.
"HULLABALOO NO. 7."
With Harry Bailey and Hullabaloonies.
Guests: NORMAN REDMOND and KEN O'DEA.
MIKE NOLAN, WM. MILLER.
ROY IRVING interviews PAT McNAMARA.
RICHARD ARLEN, JEAN PARKER in "POWER DIVE."

REGAL ROOMS At 2.13, 4.25, CINEMA. 6.37, 8.49.
SPENCER TRACY MICKEY ROONEY in
"MEN OF BOYS' TOWN."

SAVOY At 1.50, 4.5, 6.15, 8.30.
REX HARRISON, WENDY HILLER
in "MAJOR BARBARA."
Friday—"I WANTED WINGS."

ADELPHI At 3.29, 6.23, 9.17.
Merle Oberon, Melvyn Douglas, in
"THAT UNCERTAIN FEELING,"
and "I'LL WAIT FOR YOU."
With Robert Stirling, Marsha Hunt.
At 2.12, 5.6, 8.0.

ASTORIA DUN LAOGHAIRE.
Request Presentation of
JUDY GARLAND in
"LITTLE NELLIE KELLY."
Showing at 4.03, 6.28, 8.53 p.m.

CARLTON Showing at 2.20, 4.30, 6.45 & 9.0.
HENRY FONDA, DOROTHY LAMOUR, LINDA DARNELL, in "CHAD HANNA."
Bob Lloyd's Quintette Prologue on Stage.

PAVILION DUN LAOGHAIRE. Con. 3.0 to 10.30 p.m.
JAMES CAGNEY, ANN SHERIDAN in
"CITY FOR CONQUEST."
Showing at 3.40, 6.15 and 8.50 p.m.

REGENT BLACKROCK.
ROBERT TAYLOR, RUTH HUSSY in
"FLIGHT COMMAND."

GREEN—To-day, at 2.30, 4.40, 7.0, 9.15—FRANCHOT TONE, "TRAIL OF THE VIGILANTES." Also VICTOR JORY, "RANGLE RIVER."

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GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

AN ROINN TALMHAIDHEACHTA.
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (EGGS) ACT, 1939.

The Minister for Agriculture has appointed the number **22** as the CODE MARK to be applied to Eggs tested at Wholesalers' premises or examined at Retailers' premises on 25th, 26th and 27th August, 1941.

D. TWOMEY, Secretary.
B. 4951. W.H.Co.

COIMISIUN UM CHEAPACHAIN AITIULA.
POST FOLAMH: LEABHARLANNAI CONNDAE, CO. CHABHAIN.

Féadfar fuirmeacha iarrtais agus mioninnste i dtaobh an phuist thuas d'fháil ó Rúnaí an Choimisiúin, 45 Sráid Uach. O Conaill, Baile Átha Cliath. TUARASTAL: £250 sa bhliain. TEORANTA AOISE: 25-40 bliain ar lach Iúl, 1941. Ní bhainfidh an teorc aoise maximum le daoine go bhfuil postanna inphinsin acu cheana 'sa tSeirbhis Leabharlainne Phuiblí in Eirinn. Gaedhilg riachtanach. IS E Sach. MEAN FOIR. 1941. AN DATA IS DEANAI CHUN FUIRMEACHA IARRATAIS LIONTA DO GHLACADH.
B. 4956. W.H.Co.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.
In the Goods of
CATHERINE, otherwise KATE PLUNKETT, late of 1 Florence terrace, Leeson Park avenue, Dublin, Widow, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to 30 and 31 Vic., Ch. 54, that by her Will, dated the 24th day of April, 1941, the above-named Catherine, otherwise Kate Plunkett, bequeathed the following legacies:—

To the Parish Priest for the time being of the Church of the Sacred Heart at Donnybrook, Dublin, for Masses to be said in public for the repose of the souls of her late husband, John Plunkett, and herself, £50.

To the Treasurer for the time being of Dr. Collis Samaritan Home, Marrowbone Lane, Dublin, for the general purposes of the said Home, £50.

To the Treasurer for the time being of the Children's Sunshine Home at Stillorgan, for the general purposes of the said Home, £50.

The said Testatrix died on the 25th day of May, 1941, and Probate of her said Will was, on the 11th day of August, 1941, granted forth of the Principal Registry of the High Court of Justice (Probate), Eire, to the Royal Bank of Ireland, Limited, 3-4 Foster place, Dublin, the sole Executor named in the said Will.

Dated this 20th day of August, 1941.
FRENCH and FRENCH, Solicitors, 7 St. Stephen's Green, N., Dublin.

To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests and all other persons concerned.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS
In the Goods of
MARY KATE KEAWELL, late of Lisheen, Rosmeen Gardens, Dun Laoghaire, County Dublin, Widow, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming to be Creditors or otherwise having any claims against the Estate of the above-named Deceased, who died on 26th June, 1941, are required, on or before the 27th September, 1941, to furnish (in writing) the particulars of such claims to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executrix, Miss Kathleen Mary Crooks, to whom Probate of Deceased's Will was granted on the 7th August, 1941, forth of the Principal Probate Registry, High Court of Justice, Eire.

And Notice is hereby given that after the said 27th September, 1941, the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the Deceased having regard only to such claims of which particulars have been received.

Dated this 18th day of August, 1941.
A. O'HAGAN & SON, Solicitors, 9 Harcourt street, Dublin.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
In the Goods of
THOMAS SHORTEN, late of Millfield, Roscarbery, in the County of Cork, Esquire, who died on the 20th day of April, 1941.

By his Will, the above-named Deceased, after making a few small bequests, left all the rest and residue of his property to his "cousins in the first degree" alive on the date of his death.

Let all persons claiming to be cousins in the first degree of the above-named Deceased please communicate with—
THOS. R. WRIGHT & SON, Solicitors, Clonakilty.

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Telephone No. 76555

The Irish Times

MONDAY, AUGUST 25, 1941.

Warning to Japan

The Prime Minister of England broke silence last night concerning his Atlantic meeting with President Roosevelt. He did not contribute, however, to the world's stock of information on what actually passed between the two statesmen; and we simply must assume that the essence of their discussions is contained in an almost incidental reference in the middle of his speech—a reference to Japan. On this subject Mr. Churchill expressed himself with exceptional vehemence. "Europe," he said, "is not the only continent to be tormented and devastated by aggressions," and went on to criticise Japan in terms which are not applied normally to a technically "friendly," or even a neutral, State. He leaves the Japanese in no doubt whatsoever about Great Britain's attitude. For nearly five years, he says, they have done their best to ravage an unoffending neighbour; now they have added to the sum of their crimes by "snatching" French Indo-China from a Government that was in no position to resist, and, as a result, they threaten the Pacific possessions of Great Britain and the United States. The United States is "labouring with infinite patience" to reach a settlement of the Pacific problem with the Japanese, but, if these efforts come to nothing, "we shall, of course, range ourselves unhesitatingly at the side of the United States." These are ominous words. They show, beyond a shadow of doubt, that Britain takes an extremely grave view of Japan's attitude, and that Britain contemplates war with the Japanese in the very near future—which, in effect, means the entry of the United States as a belligerent. It is probable that the majority of the American people are indisposed to take an active part in the war against the "Axis" Powers, but they have a traditional dislike and distrust of the Japanese, and a war against them would not be nearly so unpopular. President Roosevelt may have failed to convince his countrymen that Germany and Italy are their enemies, as well as Britain's: he will have no hard task, however, to persuade them that the yellow men constitute a danger of the first magnitude to the United States. They will fight the Japanese with the best will in the world, but, in doing so, they will have committed themselves finally to war with the "Axis"; for Japan inevitably will invoke her alliance with Germany and Italy. Those Powers will be only too delighted to accept her assistance. Though sundered from them by impassable leagues of sea, she can lend them enormous service by her diverting of American energies and supplies from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Neither Britain nor the United States desires a war with Japan, which is bound—for a while, at least—to reduce American supplies to Britain. The reduction, on the other hand, may not be so serious as is anticipated. America's production of war materials is undeniably great, but it is not nearly so great as it could be, partly as a result of strikes, but mainly because only a fraction of her industrial resources has been converted to the purposes of war. War with Japan would lend a new stimulus to production. The Americans, feeling themselves really endangered for the first time, would tend to relax their peace-time demands; and the factories which at present build motor-cars would find themselves building tanks and aeroplanes. The period of transition, however, would be dangerous for the Anglo-American cause. To all intents and purposes, the Americans, once at war with the Japanese, would be compelled to re-arm themselves rather than Great Britain—for America, in spite of all her efforts during the past few years, remains woefully under-armed, and months of effort will be required before she can expect to cope on approximately equal terms with Japan. It is a safe guess that the division of responsibility between Britain and America was a chief subject under discussion between the two statesmen. If America is forced into the "European" war, *via* Japan, will she handle the Pacific situation by herself, leaving Britain free to concentrate on Europe, the Near East, and the Atlantic, or will the two nations take joint action in all theatres? Whatever decision may have been reached, the probability remains that the United States will be a combatant within a very short time: the only surprise is that the "Axis" Powers have not regarded her as such already. Her assistance to Great Britain has been far more valuable than that afforded by any of Britain's allies, in the usual sense of the word—with the exception of Russia, who presumably had no desire to find herself in any such position. It rests with the "Axis" Powers to make up their minds whether they prefer America as an active belligerent or as a "non-belligerent" ally of Great Britain. If they wish to bring her into the war, the task will be simple enough. All that they need do is to attack an American warship, or to harden the Japanese heart. In either event the Americans hardly will refuse the challenge. Their "pro-war" minority is strong and vocal, and seems to include the entire Government. Little is required to convert it into a majority.

The Modern "Tommy"

The soldier used to be regarded as an ignorant fighting machine, whose lack of knowledge was an asset rather than a disadvantage. His job was to kill, and any reasoning that might be attached to the matter was something for the consideration of a distant Parliament, rather than for the attention of the man, the officer, or even the general, in the field. "Theirs not to reason why, theirs but to do or die," was how the poet expressed it. Warfare to-day is a more precise, a more exact, and a more intelligible matter, of which there could be no more graphic instance than the setting up of the British Army's Bureau of Current Affairs. The title is far from romantic. The objects of the A.B.C.A., however, show how necessary it is, in a war like the present, to let the soldier know what it is all about. Every soldier, at home and abroad, will be given information on the trend of modern affairs. He will be lectured upon the development of the war in which he is taking part, and he will be kept informed upon the general trend of world politics. Two fortnightly bulletins, entitled respectively "War" and "Current Affairs," will be issued regularly to the officers of the Britjsh Army, and it will be their job to talk to their men upon the subject matter of these bulletins. These talks will have the effect, it is hoped, of circumventing the natural tendency of the soldier, of any arm, to restrict his vision to the world that is constituted of parades, cookhouse calls, and the cleaning of buttons. Knowledge of current affairs, it is realised, is part of the soldier's equipment. He will not be allowed to forget the foreign intelligence that formed part of his daily newspaper in days of peace. He will not be allowed to lose sight of the progress of the war as a whole by reason of his concentration upon his little piece of it.

Only those who have soldiered can realise how easy it is for the infantryman, sailor or airman, to turn a blind eye to all that is happening outside of his particular unit. The armies of to-day are not composed of professional soldiers. They are, in effect, nations in arms; and nations in arms must not be allowed to lose sight of the fact that a modern war is an affair of world-wide repercussions affecting the lives and the future of millions of people. It seems that the British soldier of to-day is keenly interested in subjects outside the requirements of his immediate task, and in many parts of the British Isles he has felt the effects of difficulty in obtaining up-to-date newspapers or other sources of information upon modern world trends. The Army Bureau hopes to overcome some of his difficulties. When he goes into action he will understand the exact significance of the front upon which he is fighting. He will realise that in a complicated pattern his own little piece has a vital effect upon the completion of a vast, but comprehensive, plan. The scheme is ambitious, and, in the eyes of those who place a high value upon the intelligence of the modern "Tommy," it has much to commend it. In actual fact, it is a moot point whether or not the illiterate Russian peasant is incapable of creating greater havoc with a rifle and bayonet than is a scholar of Balliol armed with all the knowledge that has been supplied by Oxford and the Army Bureau of Current Affairs.

Coupons for Clothes

Nearly two months have passed since clothes rationing was introduced into Great Britain. On the whole, the people seem to have become accustomed to this unexpected restriction, and most of the newspaper advertisements now contain, in small type under the price of the advertised article, the number of coupons required to effect the purchase. There are, however, quite a few problems which after two months remain unsolved. For example, the question of socks for the baby has been causing a certain amount of trouble. The latest Board of Trade instruction says that for every pair of socks that a mother buys for her baby she must yield up one-third of a coupon. At the same time, a previous, uncancelled instruction from the same source is equally emphatic that only intact coupons must be used; no coupons must be torn or divided. Thus, a mother must buy her child either three pairs of socks—two of which may be unnecessary—or none. To the affluent mother—if, indeed, such a being exists at present—who can afford to buy three pairs of socks as easily as one, this system would cause no great hardship, but it would not tend to make matters easier for anybody in less fortunate circumstances. The shopkeepers, as well as the customers, are having their difficulties in these hard times. In the old days many shops did a large trade by buying material by the yard, making it into such articles as towels and sheets, and selling them to the customers. Nowadays, as a result of an official order, the amount of material available for such articles has been greatly curtailed, and, although they have not been rationed to the public, the shopkeepers find it impossible to fulfil the demand. The general consensus of opinion among shopkeepers and retailers, who feel that they have been badly "let down" over the whole business, appears to be that more coupons—special household coupons, if necessary—should be issued to the consumer. In this way they feel that the limitation of supplies would cease to exist. Yet another bone of contention is the matter of khaki service wool. This commodity was issued coupon-free up to August 16th, and, while those who require khaki wool insist that the time allowed is not sufficient for them to obtain their requirements, those who require other types of material complain that khaki wool has been issued coupon-free, but Navy and Air Force wools still are subject to rationing. It is remarkable how many pitfalls attend upon the careless, or inadequately detailed, drafting of Government Orders.

TAGORE MEMORIAL SUGGESTIONS

Among latest suggestions received to perpetuate the memory of Sir Rabindranath Tagore are the presentation of a de luxe edition of the Indian poet's works to all the national libraries (proposed by Mr. G. B. Shaw), and the endowment of a chair for the study of India's history (from Mr. H. G. Wells). As an alternative, Mr. Shaw suggests a portrait of Tagore by Sir William Rothenstein in one of London's public galleries. A "Tagore lectureship" at Oxford and a bust of Tagore in the poets' corner at Westminster are other suggestions.

THE SUN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Rises	6.21	6.23
Sets	8.33	8.30
Lighting-up Time	9.33	9.30

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Morning	1.33	2.14
Evening	1.56	2.38

HIGH WATER AT OTHER PORTS.

	Morning.	Evening.
Ballina	8.44	9. 4
Cork	7.59	8.15
Cobh	7.56	8.12

FROM "THE TIMES"

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.)

THE DOMINIONS' PART

In a leading article to-day *The Times* writes:—The confused condition of party politics in Australia does not come of any divergence of opinion on the fundamental issues of the war—on the contrary, the differences, such as they are, derive entirely from the fervid determination of all Australians to make their utmost contribution to victory. That is for our enemies to note. Everything that has happened since Mr. Menzies returned from England points to the same resolute spirit. His own obvious conviction that his visit was useful; his view that it cannot be repeated without political stability at home; his consequent appeal to the Opposition, over which his majority is exceedingly narrow, to join him in forming a National Government under a Prime Minister to be selected; the various opinions held in other quarters that his place is in Australia, which should, nevertheless have some closer association in the work of the War Cabinet in England—all this may suggest a certain contradiction of ideas on constitutional machinery, but it emphasises the profound anxiety of all Australians that nothing should be left undone which might strengthen the direction of the common effort. It is the old familiar problem of the best method of co-ordinating the knowledge and the judgment of a scattered Commonwealth of Nations. So far as the exchange of full information is concerned, Mr. Mackenzie King is undoubtedly right—and South Africans agree with him—in thinking that the present system of communication between the British Government and those of the Dominions is amply sufficient; but the exchange of information is not everything, and no system of communication at long range can ever quite dispense with personal intercourse when the occasion requires it. Meanwhile the best solution of the problem—and the one which accords with the British tradition of evolution—is surely to perpetuate and extend the practice, which has grown up almost haphazard, by which any Dominion Prime Minister sits *ex officio* in the War Cabinet in London whenever his duties at home gives him time to attend it. It is important that they should be members by right, and not merely by invitation *ad hoc*, otherwise they are inevitably relegated to a secondary position, and their opinion—which is probably vital, if they have crossed the ocean to express it—loses much of its weight. It is important also for the sake of those whose Prime Ministers are not available that the Secretary of State for the Dominions, who is their spokesman in the British Government, should at all times be a member of the War Cabinet.

CANNOT ESCAPE SACRIFICES

In Melbourne the Australian Premier, Mr. R. G. Menzies, told Commonwealth people that they cannot escape sacrifices by outside assistance such as that afforded by the Lease and Lend Act. Man-power is needed, he said, to increase the fighting forces to 600,000 during the next eighteen months, while munition workers would have to be increased to 150,000.

In Wellington, New Zealand, Mr. Nash, Acting Premier, said: "Now is the time for every man and woman in New Zealand to give his best." Every effort was being made, he said, to strengthen New Zealand's defences to meet the threat of a spread of the war. With Territorial and Home Guard reorganisation steadily increasing, and the flow of arms, munitions, aeroplanes and additional naval units also increasing, the islands were becoming more and more difficult for any enemy attack.—(Reuter.)

U.S. NAVY TO TAKE OVER SHIPYARD

HYDE PARK, Sunday.—President Roosevelt to-day entertained the Duke of Kent as another gesture of Anglo-American collaboration, while the Navy prepared to take possession of the strike-bound Federal Shipbuilding Yard at Kearney, New Jersey. Troops in New York were ordered to stand by in case their presence was needed at the Kearney Shipyard to-morrow, when the Navy is to take over.

COURT AND PERSONAL

The Duchess of Kent, attended by the Lady Herbert, last week visited the Buckinghamshire Battalion of the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, of which Her Royal Highness is Honorary Colonel.

The Duchess of Devonshire and Sir Frederick Kenyon received the guests at an At Home given last week in London by the Victoria League for Service men from overseas.

The Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava has arrived in London from Northern Ireland.

Lady Playfair is in residence at Heydon Hall, Norwich.

The Netherlands Minister for the Colonies (Ch. J. I. M. Welter) gave a luncheon in London last week in honour of Lord Moyne, Secretary of State for the Colonies. The guests included Sir Nevile Bland and Sir Cosmo Parkinson.

Owing to family bereavement, the marriage between Dr. John F. Owens, L.D.S., and Miss Sheila M. Manning is postponed.

Dr. Sean Lavan has returned to Medina, Terenure.

Dr. Euphan Maxwell has returned to 19 Lower Baggot street.

Dr. Paul F. Murray has returned to 27 Westland row.

Dr. W. H. Lowe has returned to 118 St. Stephen's Green, West.

Dr. Bethel Solomons has returned to 42 Fitzwilliam square.

Dr. T. O. Graham has returned to 61 Fitzwilliam square.

Dr. C. H. McMahon has returned to 22 Merrion square.

Dr. Margaret Pedlow has left 31 Upper Fitzwilliam street for three weeks.

Dr. R. R. Woods has returned to 39 Merrion square.

Dr. L. W. McCaughey has returned to 71 Merrion square.

Mr. E. T. Pasley has returned to 12 Rathmines road.

Mr. William Brady, B.D.S., has returned to "Qui Si Sano," Blackrock.

Mr. Murray F. Thomson has returned to 28 Lower Baggot street.

Mr. J. P. O'Tierney, B.D.S., has returned to Dalymount, Phibsborough.

Switzers are showing some very new styles in Ladies' Suede Gloves; also Doeskin, Hogskin and fine Leather Gloves . . . all in the best Autumn shades.

To be smart . . . you must see Marjorie Joyce's new collection of exclusive Wool Frocks, 2-piece Ensembles, and Afternoon Frocks. Just arrived! Duke street (off Grafton street).

Leaders of Fashion in all Spectacle Wear. Dixon and Hempenstall, Grafton street.

New Models are now being shown. W. Leon, Ltd., 24 Grafton street, Dublin.

Visit Our Fur Salons—We are now showing the season's latest models in Furs, Fur Coats, and Foxes. W. Leon, Ltd., 24 Grafton street, Dublin.

A lovely Collection of Models will be shown at Miss Doran's Salons, Dawson street, this week.

At 9½ gns., 10 gns., 10½ gns., 11 gns., and 11½ gns., Richard Alan have a large range of pure 100 p.c. Camel Hair Coats in many styles at 58 Grafton street.

Miss Doyle, of Newry, wore at her wedding a powder blue crêpe gown. Over it was worn a paisley bolero, and there were paisley patterns appliqued on the midriff of the gown. Dress and bolero were designed by Richard Alan, 58 Grafton street.

The latest models for Autumn Wear continue to arrive daily at Margaret Watson's. Inspection invited.—17A Dawson street.

"Two Owls" School Notes, for Parents who value Quality. Ample Stocks of our Suits and Overcoats are now on hands at the Best Shops. Economise by buying good Clothes. "Two Owls" is a family tradition.

"Hershelle" Model Suit in claret colour, with ice blue motifs, at Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

Helpful advice in the choosing of footwear from Stephens and Bourke, Ltd.

Furs of Quality by Expert Furriers. Remodelling, repairing, cleaning a speciality. Model Fur Co., 51 Grafton street.

To Ladies.—Ladies' Department for Medical Appliances, Artificial Silk Elastic Stockings, or Lastex and Lastestar Stockings, stretching both ways.—Fannin and Co., Ltd., 41 Grafton street.

Let us advise you about Renovating and Decorating. C. Jones and Sons, Ltd., 114 St. Stephen's Green. 'Phone 51359.

Sharpley's, Specialists, Baby Linen, Nursery Accouchement Sets. Price List—2 Nassau St., Dublin.

OLD DUBLIN SOCIETY AT ST. DOLOUGH'S

By permission of Canon Henry Cave, M.A., the ancient Church of St. Dolough, Malahide road, was visited by members of the Old Dublin Society and friends on Saturday afternoon, with Mr. Kevin Nolan in charge of the party.

Built in the twelfth century, six hundred years after the death of its patron, St. Dolough, the tower was added during the following century. A reference to St. Dolough is found in the Calendar of Cengus, a work dating probably from the late tenth century: "Celebrate Thecla's feast, it is after victory she fell, Buaid beo, a lasting strong father, with Duileach, the fair, of Clochar."

St. Dolough probably founded a small monastery near the site of the present church. In 1406 one Eustace Roche was enclosed as an anchorite in St. Dolough's cell: one of the many holy men who spent their lives there. The church was appropriated to the Precentor of Christ Church Cathedral, and was during the seventeenth century worth £20 to the curate.

Mr. Nolan pointed out the primitive-looking cross at the approach, probably a termon cross of the kind which usually marked the boundaries of church land.

The church's architectural style owes nothing to European influence, but is linked with the style of the buildings at Cashel and Glendalough by reason of its distinctive method of roofing, in which an inside arch corrects what might be outward thrust of stones.

A MIDNIGHT MATINEE

A "full house" braved the prospect of walking, cycling or paying for a taxi home from the Adelphi Cinema early on Saturday morning on the occasion of the fourth annual midnight matinée in aid of the Theatre and Cinema Employés' Benevolent Fund, and all were well compensated by excellent variety for any inconvenience which they were caused.

The bill was headed by Harry Bailey, and no higher praise can be paid to the other artists than to say that they offered entertainment of almost the same standard as did this little comedian who made "That Shook Yeh" a household phrase.

The programme included Olive Briggs, "Ireland's youngest soprano"; Mike and Paddy Tyrrell, comedians; The Two Maureens, in a song and dance number; Roy Irving and Tyrrell Pine, and Tommy Byrne, a boy singer. Music was supplied by the Theatre Royal Orchestra. On the screen was "A Star Is Born."

IRISH WILLS

Mr. George Rawdon Maurice Hewson, D.L., of The Lodge, Dromahaire, County Leitrim, who died on 19th March last, left personal estate in England and Eire valued at £37,554.

Mr. Charles Samuel Dudgeon, of 1 Lea road, Sandymount, Dublin, who died on 23rd March last, left personal estate in England and Eire valued at £4,468.

Mrs. Norah Madigan, of Rathkeale, County Limerick, who died on 24th January last, widow of Michael Madigan, left personal estate in England and Eire valued at £2,503.

Mr. Michael Kelly, of Belleview Hotel, Dun Laoghaire, who died on 13th April last, left personal estate in England and Eire valued at £1,722.

SEAGULL ON THE SIGN

Hundreds of people gathered yesterday on O'Connell Bridge watching the efforts of a seagull to free itself from an electric sign on the roof of a tobacconist's premises. The bird's wing had caught in the fixture; and it hung high over the street until released by two men, who climbed out on to the roof.

LONDON LETTER

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
SUNDAY NIGHT.

WHEN the House of Commons reassembles for the autumn sitting it is expected by Parliamentarians that the opening day will include a statement by Mr. Churchill on his visit to President Roosevelt, which will be somewhat fuller in character than the broadcast to the British Empire made to-night. In addition to other important matters, it is thought that Mr. Churchill may announce some further changes in the Government departments, though not in the Cabinet. Recent events may call for these changes, since the problem of supply is greater than it was. With a widening of the whole outlook, Mr. Churchill may have to confine his efforts to matters of even greater importance than attending debates in the House, as he is Minister of Defence as well as Premier. This will mean that Mr. Attlee, as Deputy Prime Minister, will have a more prominent place in the House and in the Government.

T.U.C. and War Effort

The British Trade Union Congress will meet on September 1, and in the annual report, to be presented then, it is stated that Mr. Churchill has undertaken to review the questions relative to the Trade Disputes and Trades Union Act "in the light of the new demands, aiming at securing a settlement of the immediate position." What this means exactly it is difficult to say, but the Council reaffirms its determination to do nothing to impede the British war effort. The report makes it clear that it is still dissatisfied in regard to fire-watching, being of the opinion that it is not right that men who have worked hard by day should have an added responsibility of watching by night, particularly for only a small wage of three shillings per night. The Congress speaks for five million of workers, and says that many "are suffering from unnecessary limitations and hardships."

More Rationing

Britain will soon have a number of further foodstuffs rationed, and these may include several things in common use, such as luxury cheese, coffee, tinned fish and meat, and tinned vegetables, while it is possible that rationing may extend to fresh vegetables, though potatoes and bread may be left as they are. Some of these things are unobtainable by the ordinary shopper, such as tinned meat and fish, and it is contended that they are bought up by people who can afford to pay good prices for them, even though prices are controlled. Rationing, therefore, would mean that everybody would have a chance of getting these goods if they are in supply, an important matter where the poorer housewife is concerned. It will take a long time to get food distribution properly in order, and for this reason people are worried about the new milk regulations, fearing a recurrence of the egg shortage.

Women Street-cleaners

Every day more women are being employed in London on work hitherto performed by men who have gone to the fighting forces. This week women have taken on the work of street-cleaning in one of the London boroughs, while in the City of London postwomen have taken the place of postmen. The street-cleaners wear drill jackets and trousers of dark blue, and peaked caps, with waterproof capes, and leggings for wet weather. The uniform of the postwomen is more attractive, and consists of blue serge tunic and trousers piped with red, and felt hats with wide brims turned up at the sides, something like the hats worn by Australian soldiers. Women have now taken over many of the duties formerly done by men at the London railway stations and act as porters, ticket collectors, cleaners and clerks.

Farmers and Red Tape

British farmers, with more work and fewer people to do it, have been making strong protest against the increasing number of forms they have to fill before they can get food for their stock or sell their produce. The Board of Agriculture, recognising the justice of the demand, has made a general appeal to all Government departments concerned to do away with all the red tape possible. Under the existing rules farmers have to supply similar details to at least five different organisations, these including the Ministries of Food and Agriculture, the Regional Committee, the Milk Marketing Board, and the municipal authorities. One farmer says that he spends more time filling up forms than he does on his land, frequently staying up to midnight to get his task done. Efforts are now to be made to reduce the number of forms sent out, and whenever it is possible the various departments concerned are to pool information.

The Bombed Areas

Definite steps have now been taken by the Government regarding the checking of undesirable rebuilding of bombed areas, and powers are given to the War Damage Commission in sixteen areas of England and Wales. People intending to carry out repair work in these areas costing over one thousand pounds must first obtain permission from the Commission, which will decide whether it is in the public interest. It appears that if a person insists upon carrying out work which he has been told is against the public interest, then he may forfeit any right to payment for war damage. This should put a stop to any speculative building on the part of those hoping to make money regardless of other interests.

AN IRISHMAN'S DIARY

O, To Be Free!

The tie is still man's one unconservative piece of apparel. With hats, suits, shirts, shoes and even socks his desires are frustrated. He is compelled to orthodoxy in style and cloth. He cannot express himself. But with ties it is different; designs and colour schemes are endless. He may pick, he may choose. He may, if he so desires, have ties made from material of his own selection.

There are hand-painted ties which their owners proudly wear. There are ties made with political symbols printed on them. There are ties narrow enough to neatly tie up a small parcel. There are others broad enough to be used as scarves. There are ties with stripes, curves, crosses, angles, flowers and heaven knows what, in greens, blues, purples, pinks, yellows and every colour under the sun. All have their followers.

One man's tie is another man's nightmare, but it all goes to show that man would be just as individualistic as woman with clothes—if only he got the chance.

The Blanchvilles

A correspondent in Kilkenny writes:—

Can it be that the mysterious chime of bells, mentioned in the *Irish Times* last Monday as having gone to the Augustinian church in Limerick, came from Blanchvillestown, which is a lonely district of Co. Kilkenny a few miles south-east of the city?

The progenitor of the family of Blanchvilles was among the first of the Norman settlers in Ireland. One of them, Edmund, was restored to the great estates which he had forfeited in 1653, but lost them again by siding with King James in the war of 1688-91, for which he was attainted.

Curiously enough, just before reading the paragraph in the *Irish Times*, I happened to pass that way and noticed the belfry tower, which is now, with the manor house, the property of a farmer. Since the tower is comparatively modern, I knew that it could not have been erected by the Blanchvilles.

My companion, a Kilkenny man, was aware of the existence of the chimes, said to be the oldest in Ireland, but supposed them to be still in the tower, though from time to time there had been inquiries from would-be purchasers. I have since been told by middle-aged people in the vicinity that they remember a Mr. Stewart from Antrim, who used to spend summers at Blanchvillestown before it passed into the hands of the Land Commissioners. In his time the belfry clock still struck the hour, but none had heard the peal.

The tower is called locally "Carney's Tower" after a Colonel Carney, presumably Mr. Stewart's predecessor and the music-lover who built it and placed therein the peal of bells, and this, I fancy, came from the old church of Kyle, which stood on the original property of the Blanchvilles.

High Hat

It is a long way from Ireland to Thailand, which is getting more publicity in these days than it welcomes, but allow me to cheer up some Thailanders, who may be feeling a little below the line, by telling them that we have made common cause with them over—hats!

The Premier of Thailand, Major-General Luang Pibula Songgram, has delivered an edict to his people, thus: Etiquette, as well as considerations of health, demands that all men and women must wear hats. From Bangkok Reuter reports that a "regular drive" is in progress to persuade Thailanders not to venture out bareheaded, and hatters are looking forward to an enduring boom.

We do such things much more expertly here at home. I have just heard that women clerks in a bank within stirrup pump reach (or thereabouts) of this office have had the information conveyed to them that they look better and feel better, and that the bank people feel better, too, when hats are worn within, shall we say, the precincts of the establishment.

So now any of my readers who may be interested in the rollicking game of "spotting" female bank clerks by means of their headgear (hardly the right word, but still) may take up a free-of-charge site in Westmoreland street any day when the traffic (in hats) is greatest.

Thou Winter Wind

This business of hats has, I regret to say, a sad side. Most of our young women workers have, in these days of crowded 'buses, taken to cycling, and I am prepared to wager my brand new A.R.P. outfit to a gross of tallow candles or, for that matter, a gallon of kerosene (official description of the friendly old liquid, paraffin) that no girl can wear the latest stunning creation and give her undivided attention to the hazardous business of dodging 'buses.

And when the winter winds come along the dangers will grow. Nor can girls stand the expense of stuffing lovely hats into the cycle

It's a Tough Life!

As specialists in Boys' and Youths' clothes we know well the requirements of schoolboys, as well as their parents, who have to meet the bill.

Here quality predominates, the prices are keener than you would expect for such good class wear.

The "SONNY" SUIT
Well cut and thoroughly well made. In Fancy Worsteds 45/6. In Fancy Tweeds **39/6**

SUITS for MAN JUNIOR
A splendid selection in Hard-wearing yet fine quality fabrics. Fancy Worsteds 69/6. Fancy Tweeds **59/6**

OVERCOATS
Belted and loose-fitting styles. Now selling from **39/6**

RAINCOATS
In Navy, Fawn, Gaberdine. Splendid value at 45/- and **39/6**

SHIRTS
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MOCK INVASION OF COVE

FIVE HOURS' BATTLE

Inhabitants of Cove and district were given a thrill yesterday, when "enemy" forces staged a five-hour mock invasion of the town and surrounding area.

Military forces commanded by Captain Harrington took part.

After partial demolition work had been carried out by L.D.F. and Marine Inscription squads, L.D.F. forces, augmented by military, decided to fight a stubborn rearguard action.

Whilst these activities were in progress L.S.F., A.R.P. and other units took over their various duties. L.S.F. detachments assisted the Gardai in taking charge of food and main business centres, and any incidents were promptly and successfully dealt with. These included houses which had been demolished and fires which had been started by high explosive and incendiary bombs.

Highlights of the operations were: Rescue work, action against looters, repairs to damaged gas and water mains and electric cables, gas attacks, civilian casualties, crashed 'planes and the capture and interrogation of Fifth Columnists.

Officers of all units attended a conference, where various matters connected with the day's activities were discussed. Major D. J. Collins, Area Commander, congratulated the men on the manner in which they had performed their duties.

Representing the L.D.F. were:—R. J. Butworth, Group-leader, and R. Nagle, Assistant Group-leader. L.S.F.—D. Collins, District Staff-officer; F. McCarthy, Group-leader; G. L. Moloney, Assistant Group-leader; P. O'Neill, Officer I/C Communications; J. K. Healy, O/C Demolition Squad; D. Madigan, O/C Transport, and P. E. Maguire, District Administrative Officer. A.R.P.:—A. P. Powell, Town Clerk, Chief Executive Officer; H. Myles, Chief Warden; A. W. Dobbyn and P. Fitzgerald, Deputies; J. O'Leary, Fire Chief; R. Buckley, O/C Demolitions; H. G. Loane, O/C Emergency Communications; D. J. O'Connor, O/C Medical Services.

Doctors A. H. Ledlie, R. Hennessy, and J. Hegarty, all of Cobh, were in attendance.

THE LATE GENERAL COLLINS

There was quite a large gathering at Bealnablath, Co. Cork, yesterday afternoon, when a wreath was laid at the Cenotaph, which marks the place where General Collins died in 1922. A two minutes' silence was observed and the Rosary recited in Irish by Colonel P. J. Coughlan, Ballineen.

The following relatives of the dead leader were present:—Mrs. Powell, Cork; Miss Collins, Monkstown, and Mrs. Sheridan, County Mayo (sisters); Mr. P. Powell, Miss Powell (relatives). Among those who attended were Messrs. Eamonn O'Neill, Leas Uachtaran, Dail Eireann; M. J. Hennessy, ex-T.D., and the Rev. R. Hennessy.

Irish Times PHOTOGRAPHS

Restriction in the use of newsprint makes it impossible for us to publish many of the photographs of news, social and sporting events, which are taken by the *Irish Times* Photographers.

Readers may, however, see all photographs at the head office of the *Irish Times*, Ltd., 31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin, where pictures may be examined and orders given.

TRAWLER SHOOTS DOWN BOMBER

AIRCRAFT CRASHED INTO THE SEA

A British Admiralty *communiqué* last night stated:—

"A twin-engined enemy bomber was shot down into the sea by H.M. trawler Brabant (Lieutenant J. H. A. Winfield, R.N.) when it endeavoured to attack the ship. No casualties or damage was suffered by H.M. trawler."

The Press Association states that Lieutenant Winfield gave the following account of the engagement:—

"We were steaming along when I heard the noise of aircraft. Then I saw it—a single twin-engined bomber. It was coming straight for us on our port side, flying at a height of about 150 feet. I thought it was a Dornier.

"We were ready for instant action, but I held our fire until the enemy was close. Then we opened fire with our anti-aircraft guns and I saw tracer bullets hit the aircraft. He dropped bombs, but they missed, and as he passed over our stern we saw that his port engine was on fire. He was wobbling and quickly losing height and leaving a long trail of smoke.

"By the time the bomber was half to three-quarters of a mile away it was practically touching the water. Then it crashed into the sea."

"NO EASY WAY OUT"

BRITISH MINISTER ON THE WAR

Mr. Herbert Morrison, British Home Secretary and Minister of Home Security, speaking at Pontardawe, South Wales, yesterday, said: "There is only one way to make sure of victory—to think of the war as something that can be won only by tremendous personal effort on the part of each one of us. Let us not tempt Providence by dreams of an easy way out. There is no easy way out." Confidence in victory was a very fine thing, but confidence that victory would come automatically was a dangerous delusion. Britain was facing the most deadly military Power in history, and the process of defeating it had hardly begun. Continued Russian success meant that Britain would be given a few more months in which to make a great effort before the renewal of German attacks in the spring. "That is the most optimistic forecast. Things may not turn out so well. We and our allies may have grave disappointments in store. We in the West may ourselves have to sustain during the next few months a tremendous German onslaught."—(Press Association.)

BRAY L.D.F. SPORTS AND CONTESTS

Sports and military contests, organised by the Shankill Group of the Bray District Command, L.D.F., were held yesterday at Shankill.

There was a very large crowd present, which enjoyed thoroughly the various events. Among those present were:—Commandant Liam Kelly, Area Officer, L.D.F.; District Leader J. J. Hyland, Assistant D/L P. Ledwidge, District Adjutant G. Hunt, Group-Leader J. Synnott, and Superintendent Cronin.

The standard in the military contests was very high, approximately 80 per cent. They were won by the Cabinteely Group, which beat the Bray Group by 3 points.

There was also a march past, at which Commandant Kelly took the salute. The proceedings ended with a pageant of Irish history.

Lady Moyra Forrester at the Phœnix Park Races.

Film Notes

Allez Oop!

By Our Cinema Correspondent

CHAD HANNA, which is being shown at the Carlton this week, is a fine example of that rare type of motion picture; the colour film which would still be good, even if it were photographed in black and white.

I would go miles to see a circus—as which of us would not?—and the screen version of Walter Edmond's famous novel about circus life, has all the sights and sounds of the old-fashioned circus, without any of its attendant inconveniences.

Added to that, there are the charms of both Linda Darnell and Dorothy Lamour in colour, either of which should be a sufficient inducement for most people to attend the film. The only pity is that the director, in his wisdom, could not have made Chad himself a little more presentable; Henry Fonda had too much straw in his hair altogether.

The story tells how Chad Hanna, a small-town farm-hand, runs away with a circus, falls in love with one bare-back rider, marries another, and discovers, at a later date, that he has fallen out of love with the former, and into love with the latter, his wife.

The acting, photography, direction, etc., are all perfect, and the film is preceded by a not unpleasant, but rather meaningless musical prologue, by the Bob Lloyd Quintette.

Adelphi

That Uncertain Feeling is one of those sophisticated matrimonial muddles that sail dangerously, but delightfully, close to the censorship wind. In general outline a triangle, it is a triangle with a difference; Melvyn Douglas and Merle Oberon ("the Happy Bakers") provide the conventional sides of the triangle, and Burgess Meredith (the great, but eccentric pianist, Sebastian) provides the other.

Happy Mrs. Baker goes to a psycho-analyst to find a cure for her hiccups, and finds instead that her marriage has lost its glamour. Sebastian brings "art" to her starved Fifth-avenue life and she brings Sebastian home to dinner. As the result of a tripartite conference. Happy Mr. Baker moves out and Sebastian moves in, but Mrs. Baker soon discovers that life is not all arpeggios and dominant sevenths. Nothing daunted, Sebastian moves out; and Happy Mr. Baker—really happy this time—moves back in again.

The acting—especially that of Burgess Meredith—is wonderful, and the whole thing is unconventional in the extreme, even to the extent of sarcastic sub-titles at irregular intervals. Ernst Lubitsch is the director, which ought to explain a great deal.

Also on the programme is "**I'll Wait for You**" (with Robert Stirling, Marsha Hunt and Virginia Weidler), which tells the story of a gangster who went down on a farm for business reasons and stayed for pleasure reasons.

Royal

If you like the sort of film that makes you bite your nails or twist your handkerchief or relieve your feelings in some other way, you will probably like **Power Dive.** It is one of those excellently filmed, highly thrilling pictures about the men who test new aeroplanes by putting them into power-dives at fantastic speeds, and it certainly keeps you poised on the edge of the seat all through.

The story tells how two brothers, Roger Pryor—who is an aeroplane designer and wants to be a test pilot—and Richard Arlen—who happens to be a test pilot and would rather be anything else in the world—find themselves in a new all-plastic 'plane travelling towards the earth at 600 m.p.h. with the controls jammed. There is a wonderful climax, and the only few moments you can lean back and relax are when lovely Jean Parker—of whom they both take rather a good view—comes on the screen.

Thoroughly good entertainment of the sort that leaves you feeling like a wet rag when it is all over. On the stage—Hullabaloo, Number 7.

* * *

Bijou of the South Seas (Grafton). Marlene Dietrich wanders glamorously from port to port all over the South Seas, singing a little and charming the American Navy. There is not very much in it, but anybody who likes Marlene Dietrich should enjoy it thoroughly.

Beau Geste (Capitol). A re-issue of the film version of P. C. Wren's famous novel, which tells how a family of callow young Englishmen leave one of the stately homes of England, in typical "sporting" fashion, to shield one another from the blame of having stolen a priceless jewel, which the mother, in a burst of mercenary resourcefulness, had sold. Good, hearty entertainment, with Gary Cooper, Ray Milland and Robert Preston.

* * *

Major Barbara (Savoy). I went to see this film again during the week, as promised, and I still think it is better than "Pygmalion." Starring Wendy Hiller, Rex Harrison, Robert Newton and Robert Morley, this story about the Salvation Army is sufficiently Shaw to please the highbrows and sufficiently Pascal to please everybody else.

* * *

Men of Boys' Town (Regal Rooms). Mickey Rooney and Spencer Tracy are still tearfully running their reformatory where bad boys learn to want to be good. Retained.

* * *

The Testament of Dr. Mabuse (Astor). Also retained. There is still time to go and be thrilled to the marrow by Fritz Lang's German masterpiece.

* * *

The Son of Monte Cristo (Metropole). Louis Hayward and Joan Bennett are still having a highly adventurous time in their province of Ruritania. Good entertainment, but hardly good enough to warrant its being retained for four weeks, which all goes to show what is in a name.

* * *

Footsteps in the Dark (Corinthian). Errol Flynn divests himself of his doublet and hose and dons a well-cut lounge suit in order to write detective novels, solve a murder mystery, and fall in love with his wife (Brenda Marshall) all over again. Also, "Junior G-Men," Number 11.

* * *

Little Nellie Kelly (Astoria). Judy Garland and the "Emerald Isle" seem to prove an irresistable combination to the patrons of the suburban cinemas. From Thursday, "Lucky Partners," in which Ronald Colman and Ginger Rogers discover that they are maladjusted, and set about re-adjusting themselves to one another. Also, Jane Withers in "Shooting High."

* * *

The Invisible Woman (Theatre de Luxe). John Barrymore makes Virginia Bruce disappear into thin air, and John Howard falls in love with her at first sight (or rather before first sight). Also, "Where did You get that Girl?" with Helen Parrish. From Thursday, "Behind the Wars," with Lloyd Nolan as a newspaper reporter for a change. Also, "Barnyard Follies," with Little Mary Lee.

* * *

City for Conquest (Pavilion). A tale of the Big City and two of its inhabitants—a boxer (James Cagney) and a dancer (Ann Sheridan). From Thursday, "Kipps," with Michael Redgrave and Diana Wynyard, H. G. Wells's famous story.

* * *

Flight Command (Regent). Robert Taylor and Ruth Hussey in a flying drama. From Thursday, "Maryland," in colour, with John Payne, Brenda Joyce and Walter Brennan.

* * *

The Trail of the Vigilantes (Green). A Wild West thriller, starring Mischa Auer, Franchot Tone and Peggy Moran. Also, "Rangle River," with Victor Jory.

OBITUARY

ARCHDEACON CORBETT, MALLOW

The death, which took place on Saturday, of Archdeacon Corbett, P.P., V.F., Mallow, County Cork, removes an outstanding figure of the Catholic Church in Ireland. Parish priest of Mallow for 23 years, during the last 4 of which he was Archdeacon of the Diocese of Cloyne, he built a convent for nursing nuns who visit the homes of the sick poor, and carried out extensive renovations to the parish church and parochial property. His interest in education was very keen—primary, secondary and vocational systems he helped. Once he gave a personal contribution of some hundreds of pounds to build an additional wing to the vocational school at Mallow. Even this enlarged building was not adequate for the needs of the district, and the Archdeacon was instrumental in inducing the authorities to build a new school, which is to be opened next month. Of agricultural matters he had a deep knowledge, and he loved to discuss questions relating to the land with farmers. At the time of his death he had passed the eighty-fourth year of his age, and his sixtieth in the priesthood.

MALLOW RECTOR'S TRIBUTE

Seconding a vote of condolence with the Bishop of Cloyne and the relatives at a meeting of Mallow Parish Council, the Rector (the Rev. C. L. Chevasse) said he liked and respected Archdeacon Corbett from the first time he met him and from what he knew of him he was a holy, kind and charitable man, broadminded, brave and courageous. He was a true servant of the Great Shepherd, and, truly, he did the work of his calling.

MR. GEORGE R. MESIAS

The death of Mr. George Robert Mesias, of 7 Mayfield road, Terenure, after a short illness, marks the passing of one of Dublin's most respected and well-known citizens. He had been established in the naval and military tailoring business for nearly fifty years, of which the greater part was spent at Eden quay. He leaves a widow, one son and two daughters.

MR. WILLIAM SMYTH

The death occurred at his residence, 84 Lindsay road, Dublin, on Saturday, of Mr. William Smyth, formerly auditor-accountant to the G.S. Railways. He was a member of the Select Vestry, a parochial nominator, a Diocesan Synodsman, superintendent of St. Aidan's Sunday School, hon. treasurer of St. George's Parish Missionary Union, and local hon. treasurer of St. George's for the Protestant Orphan Society.

He is survived by his widow.

The funeral takes place to-morrow to St. George's Burial Ground, after a Service in St. Aidan's Church, Drumcondra.

R.A.F.'S OFFENSIVE IN THE WEST

Offensive operations in the West cost the Royal Air Force 16 bombers and 35 fighters last week, but six fighter pilots and three of a bomber crew are safe. The Germans lost five bombers and 30 fighters, writes the Press Association air correspondent.

In the Middle East seven Axis 'planes were destroyed. Nine British machines failed to return, but one fighter pilot, one bomber crew and two of another crew are safe. Two aircraft were claimed by the Navy during the week.

FLOUR AND BREAD SUBSIDY

TRADES' UNION BILL CRITICISED

Mr. J. F. McDermot, Dublin Labour Party, told a public meeting held by Fairview Council of Action, at Church road, East Wall, Dublin, yesterday, that Dublin would now have food and fuel depôts but for the Local Government Department. The meeting was held to protest against the Trade Union Bill, and against Emergency Order 83.

Mr. McDermot said the Dublin Labour Party last year proposed the establishment of food and fuel depôts in the city. The Corporation agreed to the proposal, but when permission was sought to go ahead with the scheme the Department of Local Government objected. The Department assured the Corporation that Dublin would have plenty of food and fuel.

Mr. MacEntee harped on the fact that there were too many trade unions, but under the Trade Union Bill there were going to be more unions than ever, and weaker ones. The measure encouraged the establishment of company unions, which would be "under the thumbs of the bosses." The tribunal to be set up under the bill was a menace. It would tell the workers into which unions they would have to go. The workers' representatives on "this all-powerful tribunal," he said, would be hand-picked by the Minister.

Mr. T. Waldron, said no government could be called Christian which allowed the workers to be defrauded by profiteers. The £2,000,000 which was going to be spent to subsidise bread would go to keep up the high profits of the master bakers. Not a penny of it would go in wages to the workers in the industry. The Government, he said, had forced through the Trade Union Bill by means of "a country bumpkin majority."

Mr. J. Breen said they should not mind those inside their movement who said the Trade Union Bill was being welcomed by the workers. They were "only lickspittles." Mr. J. Maher presided.

Miss Betty Crowe, herself a competitor, umpiring a match in the Junior Lawn Tennis Championships at Fitzwilliam.

Photograph taken in St. Dolough's Church grounds, Malahide road, on the occasion of the Old Dublin Society's visit to this famous old church.

MR. CHURCHILL'S SPEECH

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 2.)

newal in any period we can foresee by effectively disarming the guilty nations, while remaining suitably protected ourselves.

NO TRADE BARRIERS

The second difference is this, that, instead of trying to ruin German trade by all kinds of additional trade barriers and hindrances as was the mood of 1917, we have definitely adopted the view that it is not in the interests of the world and of our two countries that any large nation should be unprosperous or shut out form the means of making a decent living for itself and its people by its industry and enterprise. These are far-reaching changes of principle, upon which all countries should ponder.

Above all, it is necessary to give hope and assurance of final victory to those many scores of millions of men and women who are battling for life and freedom, or who are already bent down under the Nazi yoke.

THE NEW ORDER

Hitler and his confederates have for some time been adjuring, bullying and beseeching the populations whom they have wronged and injured to bow to their fate, to resign themselves to their servitude, and, for the sake of some mitigations and indulgences, to collaborate—that is the word—in what is called the New Order in Europe.

What is this new order which they seek to fasten, first upon Europe, and, if possible—for their ambitions are boundless—upon all the continents of the globe? It is the rule of the *herrenfolk*, the master-race, who are to put an end to democracy, to Parliaments, to the fundamental freedoms and decencies of ordinary men and women, to the historic rights of nations, and give them in exchange the iron rule of Prussia, the universal goose-step and a strict, efficient discipline enforced upon the working-classes by the political police, with the German concentration camps and firing-parties—now so busy in a dozen lands—always handy in the background. There is the new order.

NAPOLEON'S EMPIRE

Napoleon in his glory and genius spread his empire far and wide. There was a time when only the snows of Russia and the white cliffs of Dover, with their guardian fleets, stood between him and the domination of the world. Napoleon's armies had a theme, they carried with them the surges of the French revolution. "Liberty, equality and fraternity," that was the cry. There was a sweeping away of outworn mediæval systems and aristocratic privilege—the land for the people—a new code of laws. Nevertheless, Napoleon's empire vanished like a dream. But Hitler—Hitler has no theme, nought but mania, appetite and exploitation. He has, however, weapons and machinery for grinding down and holding down conquered countries which are the product—the sadly perverted product—of modern science.

The ordeals, therefore, of the conquered peoples will be hard. We must give them hope. We must give them the conviction that their sufferings and their resistances will not be in vain. The tunnel may be dark and long, but at the end there is light.

MESSAGE FROM THE SEA

That is the symbolism, and that is the message of the Atlantic meeting. Do not despair, brave Norwegians. Your land shall be cleansed not only from the invader, but from the filthy Quislings who are his tools. Be sure of yourselves.

Czechs—Your independence shall be restored.

Poles, the heroism of your people standing up to cruel oppressors, the courage of your soldiers, sailors and airmen, shall not be forgotten. Your country shall live again and resume its rightful part in the new organisation of Europe.

Lift up your heads, gallant Frenchmen. Not all the infamies of Darlan and Laval shall stand between you and the restoration of your birthright.

Tough, stout-hearted Dutch, Belgians, Luxemburgers; tormented, mishandled, shamefully castaway peoples of Yugoslavia—glorious Greece, now subjected to the crowning insult of the rule of the Italian jackanapes—yield not an inch; make them feel, even in the fleeting hour of brutish triumph, that they are the moral outcasts of mankind. Help is coming—mighty forces are arming in your behalf. Have faith, have hope—deliverance is sure.

There is the signal which we have flashed across the waters, and if it reaches the hearts of those to whom it is sent, they will endure with fortitude and tenacity their present misfortunes, in the sure faith that they, too, are still serving the common cause, and that their efforts will not be in vain.

THE JOINT PLEDGE

You will, perhaps, have noticed that the President of the United States and the British representative, in what is appropriately called the Atlantic Charter, have jointly pledged their countries to the final destruction of the Nazi tyranny. That is a solemn and grave undertaking. It must be made good. It will be made good, and, of course, many practical arrangements to fulfil that purpose have been, and are being, organised and set in motion.

The question has been asked: How near is the United States to war? There is certainly one man who knows the answer to that question. If Hitler has not yet declared war upon the United States, it is surely not out of his love for American institutions. It is certainly not because he could not find a pretext. He has murdered half a dozen countries for far less.

"ONE BY ONE"

Fear of immediately redoubling the tremendous energies now being employed against him is, no doubt, a restraining influence. But the real reason is, I am sure, to be found in the method to which he has so faithfully adhered, and by which he has gained so much. What is that method? It is a very simple method. "One by one"; that is his plan—that is his guiding rule. That is the trick by which he has enslaved so large a portion of the world.

Three and a half years ago I appealed to my fellow-countrymen to take the lead in weaving together a strong defensive union, within the principles of the League of Nations, of all the countries who felt themselves in ever-growing danger, but none would listen. All stood idle while Germany re-armed. Czecho-Slovakia was subjugated. A French Government deserted their faithful ally and broke a plighted word in that ally's hour of need. Russia was cajoled and deceived into a kind of neutrality or partnership, while the French Army was annihilated. The Low Countries and the Scandinavian countries, acting with France and Great Britain in good time, even after the war had begun, might have altered its course, and would have had, at any rate, a fighting chance. The Balkan States had only to stand together to save themselves from the ruin by which they are now engulfed. But one by one they were undermined and overwhelmed.

AID FOR RUSSIA

Never was the career of crime made more smooth. Now Hitler is striking at Russia with all his might, well knowing the difficulties of geography which stand between Russia and the aid which the Western democracies are trying to bring. We shall strive our utmost to overcome all difficulties and to bring this aid. We have arranged for a conference in Moscow between the United States, British and Russian authorities to settle the whole plan. No barrier must stand in the way.

But why is Hitler striking at Russia and inflicting—and suffering himself, or, rather, making his soldiers suffer—this frightful slaughter? It is with the declared object of turning his whole force upon the British Islands. And if he could succeed in beating the life and strength out of us—which is not easy—then is the moment when he will settle his account—and it is already a long one—with the people of the United States and generally with the Western Hemisphere. "One by one"—there is the process—but one final successful application to make him the master of the world.

EYES NOW OPEN

I am devoutly thankful that some eyes at least are fully opened to it while time remains. I rejoiced to find that the President saw in their true light and proportion the extreme dangers by which the American people as well as the British people are now beset. It was, indeed, by the mercy of God that he began eight years ago that revival of the strength of the American Navy, without which the new world today would have to take its orders from the European dictators, but with which the United States still retains the power to marshal her gigantic strength, and in saving herself render an incomparable service to mankind.

HYMNS ON WARSHIP

We had a Service on the Sunday in our Atlantic bay. The President came on to the quarter-deck of the Prince of Wales, where there were mingled together many hundreds of American and British sailors and marines. The sun shone bright and warm while we all sang the old hymns, which are our common inheritance and which we learned as children in our homes. We sang the hymn founded on the Psalm which John Hampden's soldiers sang when they bore his body to the grave, and in which the brief precarious span of human life is contrasted with the immutability of Him to whom a thousand ages are but as yesterday when it is past, and as a watch in the night.

We sang the sailors' hymn, "For those"—and there are very many—"in peril on the sea." We sang "Onward Christian Soldiers," and, indeed, I felt that this was no vain presumption, but that we had the right to feel that we were serving a cause for the sake of which a trumpet had sounded from on high. When I looked upon that densely packed congregation of fighting men of the same language, of the same faith, of the same fundamental laws, of the same ideals, and now to a large extent—dangers—it swept across me that here was the only hope, but also the sure hope, of saving the world from measureless degradation. And so we came back across the ocean waves, uplifted in spirit, fortified in resolve.

THE CONVOY

Some American destroyers, who were carrying mails to the United States Marines in Iceland, happened to be going the same way, too; so we made a goodly company at sea together. And when we were right out in mid-passage one afternoon a noble sight broke on the view. We overtook one of the convoys which carry the munitions and supplies of the new world to sustain the champions of freedom in the old.

The whole horizon seemed filled with ships. Seventy or eighty ships of all kinds and sizes, arrayed in fourteen lines, each of which could have been drawn with a ruler; hardly a wisp of smoke, not a straggler, but all bristling with cannon, and other precautions, on which I will not dwell, surrounded by their British escorting vessels, while overhead the far-ranging Catalina air-boats soared—vigilant, protecting eagles in the sky.

And then I felt that, hard and terrible and long-drawn-out as this struggle may be, we shall not be denied the strength to do our duty to the end.

MEXICO CLOSES GERMAN CONSULATES

MEXICO CITY, Sunday.—The Mexican Government has withdrawn recognition of German Consuls in Mexico, it is officially stated, following the German action in ordering the closure of Mexican Consulates in France. It is emphasised that Mexico does not recognise the present situation created by violence in Europe.—(Reuter.)

EMIGRATION TO ENGLAND

A STATE CONTROL PLEA

A plea that the Government of Eire should step in and control emigration of young people to Britain was made yesterday by the Right Rev. Monsignor P. Sexton, P.P., Dean of Cork, when speaking at last Mass in St. Patrick's Church, Cork.

The lure of good jobs in England and high wages, said Dean Sexton, is resulting in wholesale exodus of young people, which included many already in regular employment in the city, and there is a danger of a serious stampede spreading throughout the country.

Miss Gracie Fields returned to New York on Saturday by Clipper.

There is no more delightful picture than the Happy Family Circle gathered together—the most delightfully human thing in the world. There are thousands of "New Ireland" Happy Family Circles, because the Head of the House—the Bread Winner has provided for—

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The education of his family, and
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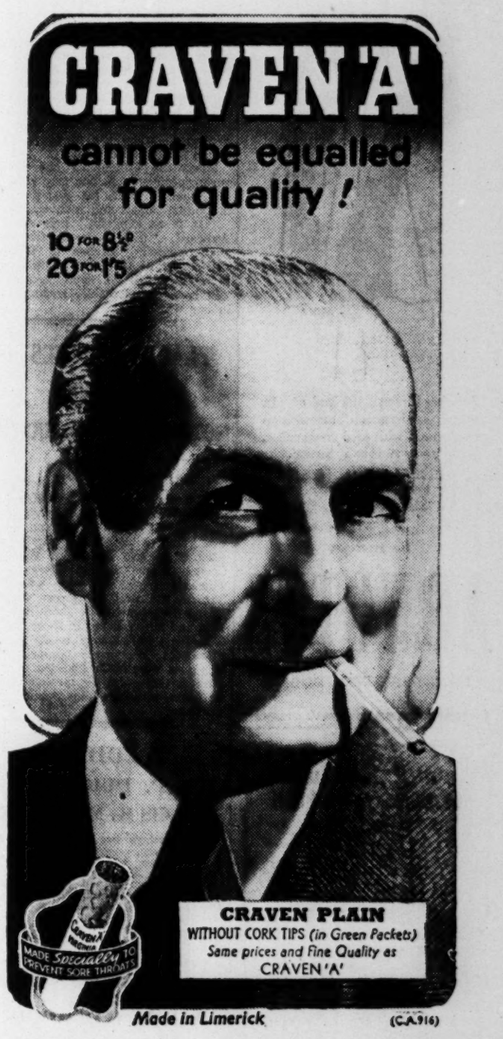
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PERFUMES BY Coty

★ L'AIMANT. L'ORIGAN. PARIS. CHYPRE. LE VERTIGE. Etc., etc.

"U.S. WILL SEIZE FRENCH TERRITORY"

NEW YORK, Saturday.—"If the French Government permits German control of Martinique or any other French territory in the Western Hemisphere the United States will seize that island or any such territory and hold it by armed force," said Senator Conally, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, broadcasting to-day.—(Reuter.)

BOMB VICTIM DIES

A verdict in accordance with the medical evidence—that death was due to bilateral phthisis and cardiac failure—was returned at an inquest held on Saturday in the Richmond Hospital on Eliabeth Behan (21), a boxmaker.

Miss Behan, who used to live at 157 North Strand road, was buried for 8¼ hours following the bombing last May.

Dr. Molony said that tuberculosis had set in.

Switzer

Official Outfitters to many of Ireland's leading Schools & Colleges

SCHOOL OUTFITS for Lasting Service

Postage Paid on Orders of 20/- or over.

OVERCOATS

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' TWEED OVERCOATS, in a good range of Grey, Brown, and other popular shades. Well cut and excellently finished. Prices from 42/-
IN NAVY VELOUR from 47/6.

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BOYS' AND YOUTHS' RAINCOATS in a thoroughly reliable quality. Navy and Fawn. From 35/-
(Also WATERPROOFS from 26/6.)

DRESSING GOWNS

BOYS' SCHOOL DRESSING GOWNS in a variety of good colours. All sizes. Prices from 27/6

CAPS AND HATS

SWITZERS stock a full range of BOYS' SCHOOL CAPS from 3/6; also YOUTHS' SOFT FELT and BOWLER HATS from 12/6.

SHOES AND OUTFITTING

SWITZERS are COMPLETE SCHOOL OUTFITTERS and can supply everything in the nature of Boys' Shoes, Slippers, Shirts, Collars, Ties, Socks, Pyjamas, Underwear, etc. Parents will find that it greatly simplifies matters to be able to choose the ENTIRE School Outfit under one roof.

School Trunks, Tuck Boxes and Rugs offered at attractive prices.

GIRLS' SCHOOL WEAR

All requirements in Girls' School Outfits, including Coats; Frocks, Hats, Gym. Tunics, Blouses, Sweaters, Blazers, Underwear, etc., can be obtained in Switzers Juvenile Department at very moderate prices.

YOUTHS' LOUNGE SUITS. Smartly tailored in a choice variety of materials, including Tweeds and Navy Serge of dependable quality. Prices from 59/6

BOYS' S.B. SUITS in all-wool hard-wearing Tweeds. All the newest shades in Blue, Brown, Grey, etc. Prices from 37/6
(Also in Navy Serge from 45/-).

ETON AND MARLBORO' SUITS offered at moderate prices

SWITZER & CO., LTD., GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN

Autumn Note

Another three guinea leader! In winter weight boucle buttoning up to the neck with turn down collar. Panel fronts and back. Swing skirt and tie belt Shades: dark green, nigger brown, deep blue, navy, black. Sizes 7, 9, W. Price ... 3 GNS.

No approbation.

ARNOTTS

HENRY STREET, DUBLIN

Janus

. . . . to wear through AUTUMN

AN "Herella" model coat that you'll wear with constant delight. Distinctively cut with tiny fitted waist and flaring ballerina skirt that falls into soft folds back and front. Buttoning all the way up front, with belt from sides tying in front. Beautifully made in a lovely ice wool fabric. Navy or Wine. Price... 10 GNS.

Newell's

62 & 63 Grafton St., Dublin

NORTHERN IRELAND EGG CONTROL ORDER

The Ministry of Agriculture in Northern Ireland announces that the Ministry of Food has empowered firms to increase the prices payable to egg producers up to a maximum of 2s. 2d. per lb. for hen eggs and 1s. 10½d. per lb. for duck eggs, increases over summer time prices of 5½d. and 4½d. per lb. respectively. No change is made in prices to retailers or consumers.

The Order makes two important amendments in the control regulations. No person having any poultry under his control may dispose of any eggs, except to a licensed packer or collector. Its effect is to make gifts of eggs by producers illegal and brings Northern Ireland into line with Great Britain, where a similar provision has been in force since July 12. The second important amendment is that institutions or residential establishments owning poultry may not retain for consumption by residents any eggs produced by such poultry, except in accordance with the terms of a licence granted by the Ministry of Agriculture. This is to ensure that such institutions do not obtain supplies under the control scheme while they have available eggs produced by their own poultry. It is porposed to give institutions and residential establishments the option of meeting their requirements from eggs of their own production or surrendering these and receiving supplies under the control scheme.

WATERFORD'S OWN KITCHEN

COMMUNITY SCHEME STARTED

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

WATERFORD, Friday.

Waterford has its own community kitchen. Premises have already been taken by the Waterford Communal Dinners Fund, under the chairmanship of Alderman James Aylward, an ex-Mayor of the city.

The Hon. Secretary of the Committee is Mr. M. K. Brazil, and the Hon. Treasurer Mr. W. I. Torrie.

The Committee's scheme is entirely voluntary, and was begun several months before the announcement of the Government's intention to make nation-wide plans for communal meals. Even before organisation progressed as far as the taking of premises, the Committee had begun to supply meals to several hundreds of school children in Waterford when the provision of free school meals had ceased.

Also, the Committee has provided various convents in the city with soup and cooked meat for distribution to individual homes and institutions.

"It is anticipated," said Alderman Aylward, "that from September 1st the community kitchen in Waterford will be in full operation. Now that the premises which we have been seeking will be made available, nothing stands in our way."

'PLANE CRASHES ON HOUSES

MOTHER AND DAUGHTERS KILLED

A mother and her two daughters, aged 13 and 7, died in the blazing wreckage of their home, and a pilot was killed, when on Saturday a 'plane crashed on two houses in Wychwood Close, Stanmore, Middlesex. The woman's husband, who was badly burned, ran into the street when the 'plane fired the house, shouting: "My wife and children are in there."

Firemen wore smoke masks in a vain attempt to rescue the trapped people. The girls were found huddled under the kitchen table, and the mother was in a bedroom, while the pilot was in another bedroom.

WEDDINGS

MR. P. DUIGNAN AND MISS K. M. BYRNE

The marriage was solemnised at Jamestown Church, Carrick-on-Shannon, with Nuptial Mass, by the Rev. E. O'Carroll, C.C., of Mr. Philip Duignan, Kiltycarney, Carrick-on-Shannon, and Miss Kathleen M. Byrne, Jamestown, third daughter of Mr. James Byrne, P.C., auctioneer, Jamestown and Carrick-on-Shannon. The bridesmaid was Miss Peggy Byrne, sister of the bride, and Mr. Patrick Duignan, brother of the groom, was best man.

Carrick-on-Shannon L.D.F., under the command of the Assistant Group Leader, formed a guard of honour at the church.

MR. M. O'DONOGHUE AND MISS A. P. REYNOLDS

The Rev. Canice Mooney, O.S.M., assisted by the Ven. Archdeacon P. Donohoe, P.P., V.F., the Rev. E. O'Carroll, C.C., and the Rev. P. Moran, C.C., performed the marriage ceremony, with Nuptial Mass, at St. Mary's Catholic Church, Carrick-on-Shannon, of Mr. Michael O'Donoghue, Superintendent, New Ireland Assurance Co., Cork, and Miss Anne Patricia (Nancy) Reynolds, Tullylannon, Leitrim. The bridesmaids were the Misses C. Guckian, Kiltoghert, and F. Mooney, Drumshanbo (cousins), and the best man was Mr. T. O'Donoghue, Dublin, brother of the bridegroom.

MR. A. A. S. HAMMER AND MISS M. H. RINGLAND

The wedding took place at St. Donard's, Belfast, on Saturday, of Mr. A. A. S. Hammer, a member of the staff of Messrs. Harland and Wolff, Ltd., and Miss Mary H. Ringland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ringland, Newdrum Gardens, Belfast. Miss Yvonne Ringland, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and Mr. R. H. McKibbin was best man. Canon A. Moore, C.F., officiated, assisted by the Rev. R. W. Williams.

CLOGHER VALLEY RAILWAY

WINDING-UP PROPOSAL OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Ministry for Finance of Northern Ireland proposes winding-up Clogher Valley Railway undertaking and to introduce at an early date the necessary legislation. The Ministry has circularised the shareholders, offering them £8 10s. per £10 share should they wish to realise their holdings, but the circular adds that the position of the company, as distinct from the Joint Committee of Management and the baronial guarantee of five per cent. on the paid-up share capital, will remain as heretofore.

In the latter connection the Government proposes to make a grant to the County Councils to enable them to implement the guarantee and, as regards machinery for payment of dividends, power will be taken in the bill to enable the secretary of the Tyrone County Council to discharge the duties of secretary to the company without expense to the shareholders. About half the share capital is held by Eire citizens.

Ballinamuck Calling!—Longford Board of Health, which guaranteed £27 annually towards the maintenance of a telephone service at Ballinamuck on its installation, a year ago, has been informed that the revenue from calls for twelve months was £1 18s. 2d., leaving a substantial amount due by the Board. It was agreed to meet the payment, and that the residents be encouraged to avail themselves of the service.

IRISH NEWS IN BRIEF

Mine Exploded.—Military and L.D.F. members exploded a mine at Killeshandra on last Friday.

* * *

Cattle Detained by Police.—Cattle valued at over £1,000 are being detained by the Royal Ulster Constabulary on suspicion of having been smuggled from Eire. Investigations on a wide scale are being pursued.

* * *

A Presentation. — Carrick-on-Shannon Branch of the British Legion of Ex-Service Men made a presentation to Mrs. R. Bradshaw on her departure from the town in appreciation of her help to ex-Service men. Mrs. Bradshaw was a member of the Benevolent Committee.

* * *

Antrim's Only Workhouse.—Ballymena Board of Guardians has been informed by the Ministry of Home Affairs of Northern Ireland that it is their considered opinion that County Antrim should not be deprived of its only workhouse—that at Ballymena—and that they could not give approval to any proposal to close it.

* * *

Court Scene.—An attempt to bolt from the court was made at Navan by Mary Levine, Ardee, when sentenced to two months' imprisonment for assaulting John Tormey, Harristown, with a stick. She was accompanied by a prison wardress. She was brought back, screaming, and was threatened with an increased penalty by the District Justice.

* * *

Charges Against Volunteers.—Volunteer James O'Brien was remanded in custody, and Volunteer James Fay on bail, at Navan, on charges of conspiring to steal from William Ward a Post Office Savings Bank book and to obtain £1 12s. from the Minister for Posts and Telegraphs by false pretences. Superintendent O'Neill said that Volunteer Fay was in military custody. He opposed bail. In Volunteer O'Brien's cases.

* * *

Bank Official's Death.—Coroner J. J. McCabe on Saturday further adjourned the inquest in Cork on Miss Francis Monaghan, bank official, a native of Kilkenny, who sustained fata. injuries in a motor cycle accident at Cork on July 2nd. It was stated that Mr. James Brown, another bank official, with whom deceased was pillion-riding when the accident occurred, is still in a very serious condition in hospital, and Sergeant Durkan stated that he understood it was unlikely that Mr. Brown would be discharged from hospital even in the present year.

ROBBERY IN A DUBLIN POST OFFICE

Through the grille of the High Street Post Office, early on Saturday morning, a revolver was pointed at Miss J. Murray, who was in charge. "I want the cash," said a voice. "Hand it over—and keep quiet!"

Looking up, Miss Murray saw the raider's scarf-covered face, with a snap-brim hat pulled well down over the eyes. As she watched, the man came round the counter beside her. From a shelf he took her handbag, containing £4. He was turning towards the drawers where the post office money is kept, when something alarmed him. To her relief, Miss Murray saw him run to the door, stripping down the scarf as he turned his back.

A 'phone call brought Detective-Sergeant J. McSweeney and other detectives to the office, but so far no developments have been reported.

D.U.T. COMPANY'S DECISION

MEDIATION EFFORT FAILS

The intervention of the Dublin Trades Union Council in the dispute between the A.T. and G.W.U. and the Dublin United Transport Company regarding the dismissal of a number of men, has been unsuccessful.

Mr. P. T. Daly, Secretary of the Council, stated on Saturday that the company had refused to receive a deputation from the Council in connection with the dismissals.

"The Council," said Mr. Daly, "is considerably alarmed by the position in the D.U.T. Co. We are nervous that the unrest evident there will spread to other industries, and it was with a view to averting further trouble in the D.U.T. Co., and thereby preventing trouble elsewhere, that the Council approached the company. The situation is considered by the Council to be very grave."

CORK FAT CATTLE SALE

There was a fine display of fat cattle at the special market held on Saturday at Marsh's, Cork. The quota was 400 cattle, which came chiefly from Limerick. Trade was very good, a clearance being effected within an hour. Top price was realised for five bullocks, which sold at £33 each. The next sale of fat cattle will be held next Saturday.

COMPANY NEWS

Killeen Paper Mills, Ltd., of Inchicore, Dublin, is maintaining the dividend on the Ord. shares at 10 per cent., less tax, for the year ended June 30, 1941, but the previous year's bonus of 2½ per cent. is not repeated. Net profit before deduction of income tax is lower at £6,895, compared with £9,196. The income tax charge is increased from £523 to £862. The transfer to general reserve is £1,000 (against £1,378), and £1,650 is provided for income tax (against £2,250). Employes' superannuation scheme receives £250, against nil a year ago, and £1,345 is to be carried forward, compared with £1,934 brought in.

Anchor Chemical.—Interim 10 per cent. (same).

Battagalla Estate.—Dividend 7½ per cent. (same).

Burma Estates.—Dividend 7½ per cent. (same).

Batu Tiga (Selangor) Rubber.—Interim 5 per cent. (same).

Eastwood's Consol.—Final dividend of 7½ per cent., making 12½ per cent. for the year ended March 31, 1941 (against 11 per cent.). Trading profit for the year £45,058 and net profit £28,537. The comparative figures for the previous year were £42,747 and £28,531.

Ford Motor Co.—Trading profit was some £60,000 higher at £2,719,199, but the net profit was substantially lower at £65,179, against £625,787. Taxation calls for £1,655,000, of which £922,000 is in respect of excess profits tax. Taxation in 1939 absorbed £1,110,000. Provision for war assurance takes £102,500 and there is a contribution of £100,000 for contingencies; but with the help of a special credit of £325,000, representing a surplus on guarantee premiums previously held in suspense, the directors are able as already known, to maintain the dividend at 6 per cent., and to carry forward £961,716, against £1,044,037 brought in.

Ford Investment.—A decrease in revenue of £87,818 is shown in the accounts for the year to December 31, 1940. Net profit £7,690 (against £95,136). No dividend is being paid, and the total balance of profit and loss account now amounts to £102,526.

COMPANY MEETING.

SOLUS, TEORANTA

Only Company To Reduce Prices Since War Began

"IT is some satisfaction to know that Solus Teoranta stands alone in having reduced the price of its goods since the outbreak of war, and, notwithstanding, still earns a reasonable dividend, even though it has had to sacrifice its customary bonus," said Mr. J. J. Walsh, chairman, at the sixth annual general meeting of Solus Teoranta, held in the offices of the Federation of Irish Manufacturers, Ltd., 3 St. Stephen's Green Dublin, on Saturday morning.

The other directors present were: David Frame, M. J. McCabe and M. W. O'Reilly, with the secretary (Mr. J. J. Delaney) and the auditor (Mr. F. R. O'Connor) also in attendance.

Mr. J. J. Walsh, chairman, proposing the adoption of the report and statement of accounts, said:—*Ar mo shon fein agus ar son na Stiurthoiri eile, be mhith liom failte a chur romhaibh ar theacht annseo indiu. Mar is col diobh bhi bliain cuibheasach maith againn i n-aindeoin an cogaidh, agus ta suil agam go mbeidh an rath ceadna ar an bliain ata romhainn.*

BIG SACRIFICE

The nett profit for the year ended 30th June last amounted to £16,642, against £25,378 for the previous twelve months, or a decline of £8,736. This decline was anticipated, arising from reductions, varying from 2d. to 5s. per lamp, and costing the company during the year covered by this report over £17,000.

In this connection it is no harm to mention that there were certain doubts as to whether it would be possible to recover a part of this big sacrifice in a war situation; but a glance at the figures will show that about 50 per cent. has been retrieved mainly through increased sales. The recovery was also facilitated by the manufacture and export of a quantity of lamp-parts at a figure favourable to the company.

On the other side of the picture we were confronted with a very steep increase in the cost of raw materials.

It is some satisfaction, however, to know that Solus stands alone in having reduced the price of its goods since the outbreak of war, and, notwithstanding, still earns a reasonable dividend, even though it has had to sacrifice its customary bonus.

VIRTUAL MONOPOLY

Incidentally, this is the first occasion over half a dozen years that no reduction in the price of lamps had been announced. Orignally the price was fixed to correspond to that then prevailing in England, which was 1s. 11d. for the household types; to-day our price for household lamps, which form the bulk of our sales, is 1s. 2d. Though enjoying what may be termed a virtual monopoly, Solus is determined to reach a level in price that no foreign competitor in fair competition can approach, assuming the market here were at his disposal. Already before the war we had demonstrated that we were able to meet the best European figure in in the South American markets.

But the competitive efficacy of Solus is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that we are possibly the most self-contained industry of its kind.

FROM SAND TO GLASS

We have been manufacturing our own oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen and water gases for the past few years, and now, thanks to the quality of the Donegal sand, as well as to those brilliant Irish technicians and chemists who direct the destiny of our concern, and whose brains and initiative made it possible to convert that sand into glass, we are able to make all the bulbs and tubing needed for the two million lamps the country requires.

Solus is a steadily expanding concern. As I have just indicated, during the past year we passed the two million mark in output. Its value to the Bray area may be gauged from the fact that approximately 350 workers find well-paid employment, and every year adds substantially to that number. Nor is it likely that the war situation will place any material check on that progress.

A SQUARE DEAL

Relations between the staff and the company are, as usual, of the most cordial character. Consistent with giving the public the best value possible, we make it a point to give a square deal to those who depend on the industry for a living, while they in turn reciprocate. In this connection it is no harm to mention that in the balance sheet now proposed for adoption the superannuation fund is being supplemented by £500.

Before concluding, I should like to say that, while we cannot expect to escape some measure of inconvenience because of the times we live in, and while some trifling modifications may have to be faced in the wide range of lamps we produce, generally speaking, it can safely be predicted that our machinery will work to the maximum during the year we are now passing through.

I beg to propose the adoption of the report and statement of accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1941.

Mr. David Frame seconded the motion.

RAW MATERIALS

Mr. H. O'Donnell said he was very glad to see that the company was making their own bulbs. Although there might be some disappointment among shareholders at not receiving the customary bonus of 2½ per cent., he thought in these times a conservative policy in a company like theirs was far the best.

Mr. G. Nesbitt asked why their investments had been reduced from £21,000 to £11,000.

Replying, the Chairman said it would be appreciated that in present times it was necessary to accumulate the maximum of goods like tungstein and brass, which had to be imported at a much appreciated price. Likewise they found it necessary during the year to extend plant and premises. In other words, they had converted securities into solid goods, which was desirable in present circumstances. Their position in regard to raw materials was quite satisfactory.

The report and statement of accounts were alopted.

The Chairman then proposed that a final dividend of 5 per cent. be paid, making a total of 10 per cent., less income tax, for the year ending 30th June, 1941.

GOVERNMENT'S POLICY

Seconding the motion, Mr. M. W. O'Reilly said that he felt that the policy of the Government in the matter of restriction of profits in an industry like theirs which was not charging higher prices for their commodities was unwise. They did not know what the future held for them, and consequently, if an industry could accumulate a reasonable amount of profit without encroaching on the well-being of the community, that industry ought to be permitted to accumulate those profits, so that they would be in a position to meet any difficult times that might arise.

Their industry was, perhaps, one of the clearest examples of the wisdom and foresight of the Government in its industrialisation policy. It was almost completely self-contained, and they could take pride in the fact that they would be able to supply their people with their needs of this particular commodity.

The motion was carried.

On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. F. McDonnell, the outgoing director, Mr. R. G. Duggan, was re-elected.

Mr. F. R. O'Connor was re-elected auditor, on the motion of Mr. H. O'Donnell, seconded by Mr. P. J. Fleming.

Replying to a vote of thanks, the Chairman said that they had possibly the most efficient board in the country—even though he said it himself.

TURF AVAILABLE FOR SHAREHOLDERS

If to-day they were depending on imported lamps they might find themselves without light, just as those who had to depend on candles and paraffin in places where there was no electric light would have to work in the dark.

Thanks were due to the Government, who facilitated the establishment of that concern, and to some extent had contributed to the working of the company.

In reply to Mr. G. Nesbitt, the Chairman said that they had made a nation-wide appeal for used lamp-bulbs. He was glad to say that they had received millions of them, and, while the company was not short of raw materials, they had been able from these used bulbs to salvage the necessary number of extraordinary types, such as for motor cars not made here, to fill the market again.

Mr. Walsh also announced that the company had secured 1,000 tons of the best turf with a view to using it as fuel, but meantime they were able to get large quantities of coke, and they could dispense with the turf, which would now be available for shareholders on application.

FINANCIAL NOTES

Points from Meetings

Solus is a steadily expanding concern, said Mr. J. J. Walsh, chairman, presiding at Saturday's annual meeting of shareholders. During the past year they had passed the two million mark in output. Generally speaking, he concluded, it could safely be predicted that their machinery would work to the maximum during the year they were now passing through.

In his speech at the annual meeting of Richard Thomas and Co., Mr. E. H. Lever, the chairman, explained why no Ordinary share dividend could be paid this year, and warned shareholders that factors operating in the tinplate and sheet industries, outside the company's control, might result in a lower turnover and lower rate of profit for the current year.

In his address at Friday's meeting of Morris Motors, which was purely formal, Lord Nuffield said:—"I think we can look forward to an equally good, if not better, year during the next twelve months."

A Pleasant Surprise

Leading Industrial shares, which lately have been exhibiting quiet strength, had a more subdued appearance towards the close of the past week. Demand was smaller throughout, interest being limited to shares where there was a specific attraction, such as good dividend. Bradford Dyers was an instance. Although marked improvement has taken place in the textile trades, the decision of Bradford Dyers to pay off as much as five years' arrears of Preference dividend was a pleasant surprise.

The market inferred from this that the appeal for a special excess profit tax standard had been satisfactory. It is now thought that similar benefits will be conferred upon other textile concerns which had suffered from depressed trade in the "standard" years. The market is now more hopeful of the prospects of Bleachers and Calico Printers.

Rosterman Gold Mines

Rosterman Gold Mines made a maiden distribution of 5 per cent. in the calendar year 1940. Tonnage treated increased from 39,840 to 46,429, and the return was 23,715 fine ounces, against 17,822 fine ounces of gold. Gold sales brought in £199,212, compared with £152,690. Of the year's profit of £77,918 as much as £46,000 was absorbed by taxation and contingencies, while the balance (£5,000) of preliminary expenses was written off. The liquid position is good, liquid assets (including £49,416 in cash) amounting to £168,675. The company's E.P.T. standard is still under negotiation. Development policy now in hand is concerned with both near and the long-term prospects. The company's 5s. shares were last dealt in at 3s. 1½d.

Paper Problems

A year—1940—of exceptional difficulty in the paper trades was reviewed by Mr. F. L. T. Barlow at the Wiggins Teape meeting. Imports of wood pulp from the Baltic and of esparto have virtually ceased. Nor are supplies from the North American continent assured. In consequence, some of the machines in the company's mills have been idle.

Ford and Triplex

There was some disappointment that only 6 per cent. is to be paid by the Ford Motor Company for the past year. It is true that the payment for 1939 was also 6 per cent., but this was a case of second thoughts after the introduction of the abortive Dividend Limitation Bill. Originally the directors had recommended 7½ per cent., and it was hoped that they might revert to that level this time. At their current price of 21/3 the yield is £5 13/0 per cent.

Triplex Safety Glass have fallen to 22/9, apparently on the Ford announcement lessening hope of an increased dividend being recommended on the former next month. For the year ended June, 1940, only 5 per cent. was paid out of 12½ per cent. earned.

WALL STREET IN DULL MOOD

STEEL GROUP SHOWS RESISTANCE

NEW YORK, Saturday.

Prices were virtually unchanged and trading painfully slow in to-day's short session, the turnover amounting to only 150,000 shares. Numerous issues were untraded, and of the 425 stocks dealt in 162 advanced, 120 declined, and 143 were unchanged.

The sketchiness of the war bulletins, expectancy over Mr. Churchill's speech, and the cloudiness overcharging the Far East and Iran developments were among the prime deterrents.

Motors were apathetic, in spite of talk of price increases possibly being permitted to compensate for the sharp curtailment in production. The Steel group was resistant, with forecasts that output next week will be well maintained, in spite of the lack of scrap.

The close was stagnant.—(Reuter.)

	Sat.	Fri.
Call Money	1%	1%
London Cables	4.03¼	—
Montreal Cables	4.52⅝	4.51⅞

Parity	Stocks	Closing Bid	
		Sat.	Fri.
53/16	Baltimore and Ohio	4½	4½
5/8	Canadian Pacific	4¾	4⅝
83/8	Louisville and Nashville	67½	67½
15½	N.Y. Central	12⅝	12⅝
251½	Norfolk and W. Com.	203	203
28 15/16	Pennsylvania	23⅜	23¼
19 15/16	Reading	16⅛	16⅛
17 5/16	Southern Pacific	14	13⅞
22 5/16	Southern Railway	18⅛	17⅝
99¼	Union Pacific	80½	80½
	INDUSTRIALS.		
197 5/16	Allied Chemical	159¼	160
—	American Locomotive	—	—
—	American Metal	—	—
101	American Can	81½	81½
51⅛	American Smelting	41¼	41½
189 3/16	American Tel. and Tel.	153½	153⅜
35⅛	Anaconda Copper	28⅜	28⅜
84 5/16	Bethlehem Steel	68¼	68¼
—	Case (J.)	—	—
69 5/16	Chrysler Corporation	56¼	56½
172½	Eastman Kodak	139¼	138½
39⅜	General Electric	31½	31⅜
47⅛	General Motors	38⅛	38⅛
33⅛	International Nickel	26¾	26¾
2 13/16	Do. Tel. and Tel.	2¼	2¼
47½	Kennecott Copper	38⅜	38¼
41 5/16	Radio Corporation	—	—
17 1/16	Shell Union	13¾	13¾
28⅜	U.S. Rubber	22⅞	22⅝
70½	U.S. Steel Common	56⅞	56⅜
149¼	Do. Preferred	120½	120⅜
35⅞	Woolworth	29¼	29¼
—	Silver Com. Bars	—	34⅜
6½	Brazilian Traction	5⅛	5¼
9⅞	B.A. Tobacco Coupon	8	8
	BONDS.		
—	U.S. Treas. 3½% '45-56	—	—
—	7% German Ext. Loan	—	8⅞

† Ex dividend.

MONTREAL EXCHANGE

Eng. Equiv.		Closing Bid	
		Sat.	Fri.
7 15/16	Brazilian Traction	7⅛	7
—	B.C. Power "A"	—	—
7 15/16	B.C. Power "B"	1.75	1.75
29¾	Canadian Celanese	26½	26½
7 3/16	Canadian Pacific	6⅝	6½
14⅜	Imperial Tobacco	12½	12½
38 1/16	International Nickel	34	34
14 9/16	Shawinigan Water	13	13¼

STOCK EXCHANGE FEATURES

EFFECT OF CANADIAN BOND CALL-UP

FROM OUR LONDON FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT.

TOWARDS the end of last week the London Stock markets were more definitely influenced by the war news, especially the latest developments on the Russian front and the uncertainty as to events in Iran. There was no heavy selling as a result of the change of sentiment, but there was less optimism regarding the possibility of an appreciable shortening of the war and less disposition to buy Equities on the prospect of post-war recovery.

In the main, the comparatively small decline in Home Railway Ordinary and junior Preference stocks and various Industrial Equities which had appreciated recently was due to profit-taking. Some operators on the Stock Exchange welcomed the reaction, because of a belief that it would make markets healthier. Any unexpectedly favourable news would probably be followed by a quick recovery.

British Government securities, which at first were stimulated by the Canadian "call-up," became dull owing to the samll amount of investment buying. The absence of this support appeared to be partly due to the banks, whose liquid resources have been tied up by the recent heavy subscriptions to the National War Bonds and, towards the end of the week, by having to provide the Treasury with loans against deposit receipts.

A "BULL" POINT FOR GILT-EDGED

The "call up" of Canadian securities to the nominal value of £55,500,000 is a "bull" point for Gilt-edged stocks for, presumably, a considerable portion of the purchase money will be reinvested in equally safe stocks. It is to be regretted, however, that the Canadian currency—the provision of which it is to be assumed is the object of the operation—could not have been obtained in another way, for the procedure really involves a breach of faith in that the loans will be paid off some years before their earliest redemption dates. For example, it is virtually certain that holders of Canada Government 4 p.c. 1953-58, one of the issues dealt with, kept the stock in the belief that it would not be redeemed for another 12 years at the earliest, during which time they would continue to receive 4 p.c. on their money supposing their holdings were acquired at par.

INVESTORS' TASK

The investors affected have no alternative but to accept the plan, and they are faced with the difficulty of finding suitable investments to replace the Canadian issues, a task that is particularly difficult in these days. It can be accepted that the wide powers given to the Government for the prosecution of the war legalise such actions as this Vesting Order for Canadian Securities. It must be remembered also that holders of the various stocks receive the current market price, and not par, which, in the case of the 4 p.c. 1953-58 loan mentioned, means a premium of fully 10½, but this does not alter the fact that the anticipation of the earliest redemption date by 12 years is not in accordance with the terms upon which the loan was issued.

The similar treatment accorded to holders of nearly £90,000,000 of India Government "dated" stocks earlier in the year left an unpleasant impression in the investment world, and it had been hoped that it would not be repeated.

THE FUTURE

While the war lasts, investors will probably hesitate about buying Dominion and Colonial Government Stocks, in case the Securities are "called up" in connection with war finance, and, consequently, the market for these issues is likely to suffer in the future. There may be a disposition to concentrate upon low-interest bearing stocks with a long date or which are optionally redeemable, such as 2½ p.c. Consols and Local Loans 3 p.c., both of which, it may be noted, appreciated substantially early last week. In theory, such stocks appear to give scope for capital appreciation, because they stand well below par. The flat yield which they give, however, is less than can be obtained from some other Government Securities. For example, the return on 2½ p.c. Consols, without allowing for accrued interest, is about 3½ p.c., and on Local Loans it is little more than 3½ p.c., but a yield of 3¾ p.c. can be expected from 3½ p.c. War Loan. As the last-named stock is quoted at a premium of over £5, it, presumably, offers less scope for appreciation than the others in the event of still cheaper money.

FLUTTER IN RAILS

As far as can be seen there is no new development to explain last week's almost spectacular rise in Home Rails, more particularly the marginal issues, including the Ordinary stocks. It is believed that negotiations for a new arrangement between the companies and the Government are well advanced, but nothing has yet leaked out as to the terms, and the talk of a guaranteed rental equal to a little more than the actual net revenue for 1940 is mere conjecture.

As has been previously mentioned in these notes, however, the feeling is becoming stronger that under any new agreement with the Government the companies will receive a sum at least equal to that obtained last year. If this proves to be the case various Home Railway securities are very attractive purchases at recent prices, for, on the basis of the 1940 dividends, they gave exceptionally good returns. It can be assumed, therefore, that the recent outburst of buying has been induced by the high returns that are still obtainable in this section.

The best prices touched last week were not held, some reaction occurring in sympathy with other markets before the week-end on the less encouraging war news.

WAR BOND SALES

The record subscriptions to 2½ per cent. National War Bonds in the week ended August 19, when the amount reached £59,073,948, can be used as a justification for turning off the "tap" five days previously. Obviously, a like procedure could not be adopted by the Government indefinitely. Adding the subscriptions in the preceding week to the above amount, a total of over £96,000,000 is shown as having been largely induced by the announcement that the issue would be withdrawn on 14th August. The result is calculated to strengthen short-dated Government securities generally, and in a way it confirms the belief that better terms for new War Loans will not be offered in the future.

OVERSEA BANKING

It has been noted that the accounts of banks operating in the Dominions oversea and in India have shown changes very similar to those recorded by the home institutions. Both deposits and investments have increased, while advances have diminished. The increase in resources due to heavy expenditure by Governments has not led to greatly increased profits, partly because of stiffer taxation, while another circumstance to the extent to which imports and exports are now officially controlled.

The purchase by the British Government of the entire wool clip of Australia, New Zealand and South Africa must have deprived the banks of those countries of a considerable amount of business. Taxation, particularly, hit the New Zealand banks, with the result that one important institution, the Bank of New Zealand, reduced its dividend from 10 to 8 p.c.

In some countries, particularly Canada and South Africa, the contribution to the war effort has meant a very high level of industrial activity, which has been reflected in balance-sheet figures. For example, the deposits of the Standard Bank of South Africa showed an increase for the year of fully £17,500,000 to nearly £88,000,000, and there was an increase of £7,300,000 in the investments. The net profits at £561,858 were within about £2,000 of the previous year's figure, and, after making a special allocation of £75,000 to bank premises account and £150,000 to pensions fund, the previous dividend of 14 p.c. was repeated.

RUBBER SHARES

The proposed increase in the rubber export quota to 120 p.c. of standard will not necessarily mean a corresponding expansion in net profits of rubber plantation companies, mainly because any extra sum will be subject to the 100 p.c. Excess Profits Tax, but broadly speaking, it should strengthen the ability to maintain dividends and, therefore, enhance the attractions of rubber shares as speculative investments.

The shares of a great number of well-established and soundly managed companies are standing at prices on which the yield from the last annual dividend is quite good, and there is no reason to think that any noteworthy cut in shareholders' distributions will be made in the near future.

THE MONEY MARKET

Money was more plentiful on Saturday, with advances until Monday obtainable at 1 per cent., but normally easier conditions are not expected this week owing to the banks' monthly make-up and the larger quantity of new Treasuries to be paid for. Turnover in bills was small on most days, but on Saturday the banks were more willing to take short-dated maturities.

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MARY STREET, DUBLIN

GOOD TRADE IN PROVISIONS

SOME IRISH BACON AT MANCHESTER

There has been a good general trade passing in all sections of the Manchester provision market during the past week. With the exception of the increased cheese ration, no change has been announced in either prices or rationing.

According to reports from Washington, the purchase of 1,329,000lb. of American cheese, 5,580 cases of eggs, and 2,104,000 lb. of dried pears is announced by the Department of Agriculture, the bulk of which will be for Britain.

There is a steady call for the fortnightly release of butter, and stocks have cleared well, the full ration quantities being steadily absorbed. Margarine of good quality also moves readily into consumption.

There is a steady trade passing for bacon, the weekly allocations being freely absorbed. Releases include Canadian sides, backs and fores, and restricted supplies of Eireann sides, the bulk of allotments consisting of various cuts of American.

Cheese continues firm, with a good consumptive demand, and distribution on the three-ounce basis has now begun.

There is a continued scarcity of both home-produced and imported eggs, but a further release of "off the ration" cooking eggs is announced by the Ministry of Food early next week, and they will be on sale to the public at 1½d. each.

Supplies of fat cattle were not very plentiful, and the quality not very attractive, the bulk of the animals being fat cows. A few calves were also received. There was no falling off in the quality of the rather smaller arrivals of pigs. The bulk of the animals was again allocated for bacon purposes. Pitchings of imported meat at the beginning of the week were rather in excess of fresh killed, the imported beef being mainly boneless.

The moderate arrivals of grouse during the week have been in good request at round 12/- for young birds and 5/- to 6/- per per brace for old. More rabbits have been received, and these are well cleared at the controlled price of 8½d. per lb. (wholesale). Odd